FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1849. [NO. 1697.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post paid.☜

JUST RECEIVED.

15 hhds. prime Molasses,
1000 bushels Rock Alum Salt, 150 bbls. Thomastown Lime; Bridles, Saddles, and Martingales, and a great many other Goods by last arrivals.
H. BRANSON & SON.
Dec. 3, 1849. 96-3w

New Goods and New Store.

WILLIAM S. LATTA

HAS taken the Store lately occupied by S. T. Hawley & Son, nearly opposite H. & E. J. Lilly's, and has an

Entire New Stock of Goods,

Selected from the Philadelphia and New York markets, and purchased at very low prices. In the assortment will be found a general and extensive supply of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Shoes and Boots,
Every variety of Hardware and Cutlery,
Family Groceries, viz: Coffee, Tea, and Brown Sugar; Clarified and Refined Sugar,
Wines and French Brandy,
China, fine Crockery, and Glass-ware,
Paints, Medicines, Oils, &c.,
Travelling Trunks, Pails, and Brooms,
Also, an assortment of Saddlery.
Also, 500 sacks SALT, 300 bushels Alum Salt.
All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.
Dec. 3, 1849. 96Y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AN Apprentice to the Saddle and Harness making Business. One from the country would be preferred.
GEO. W. McDONALD.
Dec. 3, 1849. 96-3w

SHOES AND BOOTS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of SHOES and BOOTS, embracing all the staple kinds sold in this place. Also, a great variety of Children's, Youth's, Boys' and Misses', to which we ask the attention of persons desiring either at wholesale or retail.
COOK & POWELL.
Dec. 3, 1849. 96-3w

Self-adjusting PAD TREE.

THE objects attained by this improvement are, ease and safety to the horse, and beauty and convenience for the owner. It is rendered self-adjusting by a joint at each end of the yoke, consequently must fit, and cannot possibly hurt or chafe the back, and is at the same time light and tasteful in appearance. Harness made up with the above improvement for sale by the Subscriber at his Shop in Fayetteville, corner of Dick and Person streets.

Also, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Whips and Collars, with a good assortment of Hardware,
All of which will be sold cheap for Cash.
☞ REPAIRING strictly attended to.
M. N. LEARY.
Fayetteville, Dec. 3, 1849. 96-3m

NOTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY the 26th day of December, 1849, will be sold at the late residence of Hardy E. Royal, dec'd, (in Sampson county,) all the Perishable Property of said Estate, consisting of

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, stock of Fat Hogs, large quantities of Corn, Fodder, Peas, Potatoes, Farming Utensils, one Road Wagon, one Timber Wagon, one new Buggy and Harness, Ox Carts, and a variety of other articles; the crop of TURPENTINE, and

47 LIKELY NEGROES,

Consisting of Men, Women and Children, among which are good Coopers, Blacksmiths, &c.
Also, a large assortment of New Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, of various descriptions.
The Sale will continue from day to day. Terms of sale made known on the day.
MARIA ROYAL, Ex'x.
ALBERT R. HICKS, Ex'r.
Nov. 30, 1849. 96-3w

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the PLANTATION on which he now resides, in Robeson county, on the East side of Raft Swamp, about 2½ miles from Antioch Church, containing 700 acres, about 90 of which is under cultivation, with a convenient Dwelling and necessary out houses.—Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to call and examine the premises, as such Land is seldom found in market at this time.
M. McBRYDE.
Nov. 30, 1849. 96-3w

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,
A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
In Pittsborough, Chatham County.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity for Chatham county, I shall proceed to sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the town of Pittsborough, on Thursday the 10th day of January next, the DWELLING and appurtenances of the late Thomas Thompson, situate immediately on the Northern line of the village limits, with about 20 acres of Land attached, and all convenient out houses, besides having a good Well and Spring. This property is particularly desirable.

A lot of 13 acres, under a good fence, about half a mile North of the above, will be sold at the same time.

A credit of one and two years will be given, with interest from the date, and bond and approved security required.
M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.
Pittsborough, Nov. 24, 1849. 96ts

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, on the 17th instant, from the Fair Ground at or near Laurel Hill, Richmond county, a small black HORSE, with a long tail and mane, white fore feet, a star in the forehead, hair on the back somewhat rubbed by the saddle, over twelve years old. Any information respecting the Horse will be thankfully received.
J. TAYLOR,
Near Rockingham, Richmond county.
Nov. 27, 1849. 96tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will be glad to receive, during the present month, all amounts due him by note or account. He is compelled to call attention *particularly* to those for the year 1848.
SAM'L J. HINSDALE.
Dec. 3, 1849. 96tf

Just Received,
Superior fine CASHMERES and colored SILKS,
SHADED AND SILK STRIPED ALPACAS,

Cashmere-de-Laines, Fringes, &c., for Ladies' Dresses,

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS.

TAYLOR & UNDERWOOD.
Dec. 1, 1849. 96-3w

For Sale by E. W. Willkings,
Fresh Imported Lime.
Calcined Plaster Paris.
Land Plaster.
Dec. 3, 1849. 96-3w

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 640 acres of VALUABLE TURPENTINE LAND, lying in Cumberland County, on the west side of Cape Fear River, seven miles above Fayetteville, and a half mile from the stage road leading from Fayetteville to Raleigh, and is one and a half miles from the Cape Fear River, also within four miles of Nathan King's Distillery. There is on the land at this time, 20,000 good boxes cut; 8,000 of which have been tended two years, and 12,000 first year's boxes. There is also timber enough to cut the third task; also a good Cooper shop and two log buildings for hands. The land will be found valuable for making Tar.

Any person wishing to buy, would do well to call on the subscriber at his residence, 8 miles above Fayetteville, on the west side of Cape Fear, who will take pleasure in showing the Lands. They will not be found inferior to any in the surrounding country, for the production of Turpentine and Tar. Call and see, as a bargain can be had.
HENRY R. KING.
Dec. 1, 1849. 96-tf

50 kegs Pure and Extra White LEAD, in Oil. Just received and for sale by
B. ROSE & SON.
Oct. 29, 1849. 91tf

River up and Goods Arriving.

Taylor & Underwood

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock, imbracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes; Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Cheese, &c.; Ploughs and Castings; Iron, Nails, Hardware and Cutlery; fine and common Crockery; Cooper's and Smith's Tools; Turpentine Tools: &c., &c.

Friends and customers, and the public, are all invited to call and see.
October 22, 1849. 90-3m

SAM'L J. HINSDALE,

Has just received a small assortment of
Bohemian Cut Glass.
Toilet Bottles.
Flower Vases, &c.
All very beautiful, and which he expects to sell very shortly.
Also, some choice
English Soaps and Perfumery.
Also for sale,
Superior Cologne Water,
by the Gallon, Quart, or Bottle.
November 26, 1849. 95-tf

NEW FIRM,
AND
NEW GOODS.
AREY & SHEMWELL

HAVING associated themselves together in the mercantile business, take this method of informing their friends and the public, that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. H. Leete, north-west corner of Market Square, Green Street, and have received and opened their stock of WINTER GOODS, embracing almost every article usually kept in the Dry Goods line, including

Sugar and Coffee, Indigo and Madder, Pepper, Spice, Spanish Brown, Starch, Saleratus, Cinnamon, Mace and Nutmegs, Saltpetre, Copperas, Alum, Bellows, Ancils, Vises, &c.; Shoes, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, &c., &c., &c.

They respectfully solicit their friends and the public to call and examine their goods, as they are determined to *Sell low for Cash.*
November 17, 1849. 94-Y

Just Received,
Sage.
Hops.
Gum Drops.
Yeast Powders.
Mace.
Barry's Tricopherous.
Swaim's Panacea.
Sweet Oil.
London Mustard.
Ground Ginger.
" Pepper.
" Cloves, &c., &c.
For Sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Nov. 26, 1849. 95-tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale 590 acres of LAND in Cumberland County, lying on both sides of Puppy Creek, near Big Rockfish, 14 miles West of Fayetteville, (known as the Colquhoun Land.) There are about 150 acres of cleared Land, well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Rye, &c. For Turpentine or Tar there is no superior Land in the county. Also, about 50 acres as good up-land as can be found; is deadened ready for clearing. This Land will be sold on accommodating terms. It will be shown, and any further information given, on application to the subscriber.
MALCOM McGREGOR.
Nov. 17, 1849. 94tf

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to give up the business of Farming, offers for sale the Plantation on which he resides. The tract of land contains four hundred acres,—about fifty of which are cleared.

It is situated on the South-West side of the Big Swamp, near Centre Bridge, in Robeson County. It lies remarkably well for cultivation, and is as fertile, and has as good range, as any found on the Swamp. There is on it a two story dwelling, with the usual outhouses. The land is well timbered, and is convenient to the Cape Fear, the distance being about four miles, and the road good.

The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the land to any who may wish to view it.

Terms will be reasonable.
ALEXANDER JOHNSON.
Oct. 19, 1849. 90-tf

$200 REWARD.

By His Excellency Chas. Manly, Governor of the State of N. Carolina.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been made appear to me that ANN K. SIMPSON stands charged, by the finding of the Grand Jury for the County of Cumberland, with the murder of Alexander C. Simpson; and that the said Ann K. Simpson has made her escape.

Now, to the end that the said Ann K. Simpson may be brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Ann K. Simpson to the Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland, or for her arrest and confinement in any Jail within this State.

L.S. GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the Executive Department in the City of Raleigh, this 21st day of Nov. A. D. 1849.
CHAS. MANLY.

By the Governor:
LANGDON C. MANLY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

"ANN K. SIMPSON is a woman of small stature; has very black hair, dark complexion, large black eyes, small nose, and large mouth, with her upper lip slightly projecting. When last seen, was dressed in deep mourning. She is about 19 years of age."

NEW GOODS.
COOK & POWELL

ARE now receiving and opening their FALL STOCK, embracing their usual variety of

Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Hollow-ware and Cutlery, Hats, Caps, Shoes & Boots, Ready-made Clothing, Crockery and Glassware, and an

Extensive Stock of Groceries,

To which they invite the attention of dealers visiting this place. Orders for any description of Goods from this market, will be carefully and promptly executed.
Nov. 26, 1849. 95-3w

CLOTHING.

NOW opening, a handsome assortment of CLOTHING, amongst which may be found, Cloth Cloaks; Dress, Frock, and Sacks and Overcoats, in great variety, purchased in New York late in the season and at very reduced prices, and will be sold at a small advance. Persons desiring such articles, will do well to examine these Goods.
COOK & POWELL.
Nov. 26, 1849. 95-3w

BOOTS & SHOES.

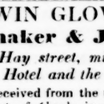
S. T. HAWLEY & SON are receiving their FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY, consisting of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Boys', Misses', Children's and Servants' BOOTS and SHOES.

Their stock is very large, and embraces almost every variety of style and quality, and will be sold *Cheap for Cash.*

Also, Calf, Goat, Lining and Binding Skins; Shoe Thread; Lasts; Blacking, &c. With a general assortment of Trunks and Window Shades, at very low prices.
Nov. 6, 1849. 92-6w

NEW CROP RAISINS.

60 WHOLE, Half, and Quarter Boxes, now receiving and for sale by
W. PRIOR.
Nov. 20, 1849. 94-4w



EDWIN GLOVER,
Watchmaker & Jeweller,
(North side Hay street, midway between the New Hotel and the Market,)

HAS just received from the north, a splendid assortment of Goods in his line, among which can be found gold and silver Watches, from $8 up to $100; gold chains; seals; keys; breast pins; ear rings; finger rings, a fine assortment; bracelets; lockets; all kinds of spectacles; gold pens, with gold and silver holders; gold pencils; studs; gold and silver belt buckles; silver combs; coral beads; card cases; a neat article of pocket books; steel beads and steel bags; purses; music boxes; plated cake baskets; plated castors; silver mugs; plated and brass candlesticks, and brass clocks. All kinds of silver spoons, (warranted pure silver.)

MILITARY GOODS

Swords, Epauletts, and military goods of all kinds, from a chapeaux to a spur.

All of the above goods will be sold as cheap as they can be bought in any country, at retail.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches and jewelry.
Sept. 8, 1849. 85-3m

Belvoir Classical School.

THIS Institution is situated about two and a half miles from the village of Lenoir, Caldwell county, North Carolina. It has been in operation about five years, and is now in a more flourishing state than at any former time, the number of pupils having gradually increased. The location is very fine, and has proved itself remarkably healthy, not a solitary case of sickness having occurred among the Rector's own children, or the pupils boarding in his family, since the commencement of the School. There is probably not another place in the State where boys are more pleasantly situated; more effectually guarded against the temptations that beset the young; or where they can be more thoroughly educated at so little expense. They are prepared, if desired, for any College in the United States, or fitted to enter upon the study of any profession, at the exceedingly moderate cost of $125 per annum. This charge covers all necessary School expenses, except books and stationary. For full particulars, address the undersigned at Belvoir, near Lenoir, Caldwell county, North Carolina.
THOMAS S. W. MOTT.
July 12, 1849. 76-tamY

TO SPORTSMEN.

JUST received a fine lot of double and single barrels GUNS; Revolvers; self-cocking and common Pistols; Shot Pouches; Game Bags; Powder Flasks; Nipple Wrenches; Percussion Caps; a great variety of fish hooks and lines, fish poles, reels, dram bottles, floats, gun worms, cleaning rods, dog collars, powder and shot, &c. &c.
For sale cheap by W. PRIOR.
Oct. 27, 1849. 91-8w

EIGHT HUNDRED Lbs.
Candy and Sugar Plums,

OF EVERY KIND. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Fruit and Toy Store, by
W. PRIOR.
Oct. 27, 1849. 91-8w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and make payment.

☞ Mr. John S. McDonald is authorized to collect and receipt for the subscriber. He may be found at my office.
WM. P. MALLETT, M. D.
Oct. 29, 1849. 80-tf

NEW GOODS.
Our Fall & Winter Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

Has now come to hand and is ready for sale. Our stock is large, and well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

We will barter for any kind of Country Produce.
COOK & TAYLOR.
Oct. 30, 1849. 91tf

J. & T. WADDILL

ARE now receiving from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, their

Fall and Winter STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of
Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Hollow Ware, and Wooden Ware,
Cutlery, Ivory and Horn Combs,
Bagging, Rope and Twine,
Blacksmiths', Carpenters', and Turpentine Tools,
Saddlery and Leather,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
China, Glass, Crockery, and Stone Ware,
Cut and Wrought Nails,
Swedes, English, and American Iron, of all kinds,
Cast, German, English and American Steel,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, and Oils,
Cheese, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c. &c.,
With our usual stock of HEAVY GROCERIES, and every other article necessary for the Southern trade.

☞ We buy all sorts of PRODUCE, and never say to countrymen "Your article is not in our line."

☞ The Forwarding and Commission Business attended to as usual.
J. & T. W., Hay street.
Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 1849. 92tf

Teacher Wanted.—A gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin, with the usual branches of an English education, may hear of a good situation by applying to J. W. Lesesne or David Lewis, at Elizabethtown, N. C. None need apply unless qualified as above.
Nov. 12, 1849. 93tf

DENTISTRY.

S. S. GILCHRIST, Dental Surgeon,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has taken an office in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in his profession, and would be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with a call. All work warranted.
Oct. 27, 1849. 91tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to "The Fayetteville Hotel Company" at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, for the issue of a Certificate of Seven Shares of Stock in said Company, in the name of the undersigned, in lieu of one or more for that number of Shares lost.
C. T. GARDNER.
Nov. 13, 1849. 93-3m

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Subscribers will let out to the lowest bidder, at the Court House in Whiteville, Columbus County, on the 8th day of February next, the contract for building a brick Court House in Whiteville, on the plan of the Court House in Richmond County, except that on the ground floor there are to be six rooms instead of four—The plan and specifications will be exhibited to any person desiring to see them, on application to either of the subscribers. The terms of the contract will be made known on the day of letting it out.
JOSIAH MAULTSBY,
JAMES SMITH,
A. F. TOON,
Commissioners.
Nov. 13, 1849. 94-8wpd

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a fresh supply of Genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS.
SAM'L J. HINSDALE.
November 26, 1849. 95-tf

Peach and Apple Brandy.

A FEW Barrels, 4 years old, a fine article.—For sale by COOK & TAYLOR.
Nov. 26, 1849. 95tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY—*In Equity.*

Thomas Green and Howell Green, by their Guardian Nathan T. Bowdon, Garrett Parker and wife Priscilla, James Bowdon and wife Jane, and Mary Green, vs Robert Green, Adm'r of Claiborn Green, dec'd, David A. Ray, Jane Green, and the said Robert Green.

IT appearing on affidavit, that the Defendant, Jane Green, is a resident of Mississippi, the said Jane Green is hereby notified to appear before the Honorable the Judge of the Court of Equity for Richmond County, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of March next, to plead, answer, or demur to Complainant's Bill, or said Bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to her.

Witness, Geo. B. Wetmore, Clerk and Master in Equity for the County of Richmond, at Office in Rockingham, the 27th day of Nov. A. D. 1849.
GEO. B. WETMORE, C. M. E.
[Pr. adv. $1 00.] 95-6w

Mathematical School.

A NEW and convenient School house has been erected at about 15 minutes walk Southerly from the village of Rockfish, in a pleasant and airy situation, in which will be taught all the branches of a complete English Education; with the Mathematics and Algebra, illustrated and applied to the sciences of Practical Surveying, Civil Engineering, and Navigation.
R. SPENCER, Teacher.
D. MURPHY,
WM. McMILLAN, } Trustees.
H. McNEILL,
Nov. 1, 1849. 94-3m

N. B. Lessons in the Classics and French Language will be given (if required) by Rev. George Benton.

Terms given on application.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

Cumberland Superior Court of Law.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, to all Suitors, Witnesses, and others, having business in Cumberland Superior Court of Law, that an Extra Term of said Court is appointed, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the second Monday in February next, for the hearing of such civil cases now on the Trial Docket in said Court.

Witnesses and others are subject to the same penalties for non-attendance as they would be at a regular Term.
D. G. MacRAE, Clerk.
November 27, 1849. 95-tC

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the undersigned, by notes and accounts, in favor of Gardner & McKethan, are respectfully and earnestly requested to settle the same as early as possible, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
A. A. McKETHAN.
Jan. 20, 1849. 51-tf

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber has at last received his full supply of the above, which, having been purchased on the best terms, will be sold very low, many articles cheaper than heretofore.
E. J. HALE
Oct. 29.

D. CASHWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 22, 1849. 95-tf

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he has at his Nurseries one mile from Greensborough, N. C., in sight of the Salisbury road, a large quantity of FRUIT TREES, of most choice kinds of Summer, Fall, and Winter Fruits, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, &c. Prices at the Nurseries,

Apples,	per hundred,	$10 00
Peaches,	"	12 50
Apricots,	"	25 00
Plums,	"	25 00
Nectarines,	"	15 00

All orders and communications directed to the Proprietor, post paid, Greensborough, will meet with prompt attention.
THOS. H. FENTRESS.

☞ Orders left with the Editor of the Observer, Fayetteville, will be forwarded.
Nov. 12, 1849. 94-4m

Real Estate at Auction.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on the 27th December 1849, the vacant LOT, West of the Store of C. T. Haigh & Son, on Hay street.

Also, a vacant LOT on Franklin street, West of the Bank of the State.

Terms, &c. at Sale.
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST, Auct'r.
Nov. 19, 1849. 94ts

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

NOW opening, a great variety of GOODS in my line, which will be sold very cheap, consisting of Fancy Goods and Toys, fine Cutlery, Gold Pens, Silver Pencils, Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, Flutinas, Combs, Brushes, Pocket Books, Purses, Violin and Guitar Strings, Coral Necklaces, Needles, Canes, Fire Works, &c. Call and take a look.
W. PRIOR.
Oct 27, 1849. 91-8w

CHEAP
Blank Books and Paper.

DAY BOOKS, Ledgers, Journals, &c., full bound in Leather, at 25, 30, and 33 cents per quire.

The same, half bound, at 17, 20, and 25 cents per quire.

Cap and Letter Paper, at from $1 50 to $4 per ream.

Just received by E. J. HALE.

40 BOXES CHEESE for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Oct. 29, 1849. 91-tf

Cape Fear Bank Stock Wanted.

FOR particulars apply to
J. G. LASH, Salem, N. C.
May 10, 1849. 67-tf

To Pensioners.—The undersigned will attend to receiving and forwarding Pension Claims, as heretofore. BEVERLY ROSE.
Feb'y 12, 1849. 54tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society.
Capital £500,000, or $2,500,000.

THIS Institution embraces important advantages with respect to Life Assurances, as the profits will be divided with the Assured, &c. &c.

The surplus funds of the Company, exclusive of the capital of two and a half millions of dollars, are $255,000.
J. L. STARR, General Agent,
New York.

☞ Life Insurance to be obtained in this Company, and advantages explained, on application to
STARK & PEARCE, Agents.
Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1849. 87-y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. of New Jersey. Surplus over $800,000.

Wilmington, N. C.

Cash advances made on consignments to me, or to my correspondents in New York. [91-y

10 BARRELS MESS PORK,
5,000 lbs. Bacon,
1500 sacks Liverpool Salt,
40 hhds. Molasses,
10 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
6,000 bushels heavy Rock Alum do.
J. & T. WADDILL.
July 17, 1849. 77-tf

Brilliant Lotteries,
FOR DECEMBER, 1849.
J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers.

ATTRACTIVE AND BRILLIANT SCHEME!
ALL PRIZES! NO BLANKS!

Capitals $60,000!
$25,000!! $15,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy.
Class M, for 1849, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Dec. 22, 1849.

ALL PRIZES!
SCHEME.

1 Grand Capital of $60,000, 1 Splendid Prize of 25,000, 1 of 15,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 6,398, 2 of 2,000, 3 of 1,500, 4 of 1,200, 20 of 1,000, 30 of 500, &c. &c.

78 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

Those tickets with only ONE drawn No. $20 prizes.

Those tickets with NO DRAWN No. $6 prizes.

Whole Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50.

Certificates of packages of	26 wholes		$220 00
Ditto	ditto	26 halves	110 00
Ditto	ditto	26 quarters	55 00
Ditto	ditto	26 eighths	27 50

38,000 DOLLARS!
20 PRIZES OF $2,500!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy,
Class No. 153, for 1849, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Dec. 29, 1849.

14 *Drawn Numbers out of* 78!
GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of $38,000, 1 of 16,000, 1 of 8,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 4,158, 20 of 2,500, 20 of 1,000, 20 of 500, &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of	26 Wholes,		$130 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Halves,	65 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Quarters,	32 50

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each Drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address,

J. & C. MAURY,
Agents for J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,
95td-pd] Alexandria, Virginia.

NOW'S YOUR TIME.

WE want TWENTY NEGROES for a Southern Plantation. Liberal prices in *Cash* will be paid, if offered soon.
J. & T. WADDILL, Hay street.
Oct. 29, 1849. 91-tf

GREENSBOROUGH
RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

THURSDAY, Nov. 29, 1849.

The Delegates from the several counties having assembled in the Presbyterian Church, were called to order at 11½ o'clock, by John A. Gilmer, of Guilford; and on his motion, George Davis, Esq., of Wilmington, was appointed Chairman of a preliminary organization, and C. C. Raboteau and D. F. Caldwell, Secretaries.

On assuming the Chair, Mr. Davis made a brief but warm and eloquent address to the Convention, which met a cheering response from the whole crowded assemblage.

The Counties were called, and the following Delegates appeared in Convention, viz:

Alamance—Daniel Harden, John Harden, John Holt, Jesse Grant, William A. Carrigan, Benjamin Trollinger, Henry C. Trollinger, Joseph W. Steele, David L. Ray, William Trollinger, John C. Turrentine, Thompson Murray, Robert McCauley, Benjamin F. Morton, Samuel Kerr, Giles W. Mebane.

Buncombe—James M. Patton, Marcus Erwin, John E. Patton, N. W. Woodfin, Balis M. Edney.

Brunswick—Dr. Frederick J. Hill.

Burke—W. W. Avery, John H. Murphy, Alex. Duckworth.

Craven—C. B. Dibble.

Caswell—Calvin Graves, James N. Fuller.

Chatham—Joshua Lindley.

Cabarrus—W. W. Raukin, J. M. Long, E. D. McRee, Rufus Barringer.

Cherokee—E. F. Davidson.

Davidson—J. W. Thomas, James A. Long, H. Ledford, Charles Hoover, T. W. Stimpson, Eli Harris, Henderson Adams, Thomas Jones, P. K. Rounsaville, Charles Mock, A. G. Foster, J. I. Clemmons, E. E. Pitts, Rev. T. McDonald, H. Brown, H. Brunnell, J. M. Leach.

Guilford—John M. Morehead, John M. Dick, Joel McLean, Eli Smith, Ludwick Summers, F. L. Simpson, J. M. Cunningham, James W. Doak, Samuel Dwiggins, E. Coffin, John Hunt, J. W. Field, John Carter, F. Fentress, F. Elliott, Abram Clapp, Ralph Gorrell, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, A. Bevil, John Wharton, J. Gibson.

Johnson—John McLeod.

Lincoln—John P. Bynum.

Mecklenburg—C. J. Fox.

McDowell—Dr. S. J. Erwin.

New Hanover—Dr. F. J. Hill, Alex. McRae, P. K. Dickinson, O. G. Parsley, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., Rev. M. Robbins, Jethro Ballard, Geo. Davis, Eli W. Hall.

Northampton—Edmund Willkins.

Orange—W. J. Bingham, C. C. Tinnin, Jas. F. Patterson, J. H. Webb, Wm. Webb, O. F. Long, Edwin Heartt, John Cameron, Ex-Gov. Swain, Joseph Tate, Richard J. Ashe.

Rowan—John W. Ellis, John B. Lord, John I. Shaver, John D. Brown, William Overman, H. James, Calvin S. Brown, Myer Myers, Dr. A. M. Henderson, H. L. Robards, Jeremiah Clarke, H. C. Jones, Dr. Samuel Kerr, J. F. McCorkle, E. D. Austin, John K. Graham, Osborne G. Foard, Charles L. Torrence, Luke Blackmer, J. C. Barnhardt, Paul M. Heilig, Joseph F. Chambers, Joel H. Jenkins, William M. Barker, Caleb Klutts, J. M. Coffin, J. A. Worth, J. J. Bruner.

Rockingham—Joseph Holderby, Rev. B. Field, E. S. Morris.

Randolph—R. M. Blair, Allen N. Tomlinson, M. W. Leach, J. P. Russ, C. M. Lines, Robert Gray, Thomas Rice, M. W. Long, Alexander Robbins, Alfi Robbins, J. W. Long.

Rutherford—J. W. Bynum, J. J. Erwin.

Wayne—J. W. Sasser, James Griswold.

Wake—R. M. Saunders, George W. Mordecai, Charles L. Hinton, Charles C. Raboteau, Dabney Cosby, Dr. Langdon C. Manly.

Petersburg, Va.—H. D. Bird, Thomas White, William Lea, Joseph Dunn, Edward Graham.

From Petersburg Rail Road Company—H. D. Bird.

From Greenville and Roanoke Railroad—H. D. Bird, Edmund Wilkins.

Gov. Morehead rose, and after describing with thrilling effect the scene in the Senate, last Winter, when the fate of the N. C. Rail Road Charter hung upon the vote of the Speaker, and the cheering impulse given to the cause of improvement by the fearless stand taken by him on that occasion, nominated CALVIN GRAVES, of Caswell, for President of the Convention, and the nomination was unanimously and enthusiastically ratified.

Whereupon, the Hon. Calvin Graves was conducted to the Chair by Governor Morehead, and tendered his thanks for this mark of the regard and confidence of the Convention. The occasion which had called us together was one of great magnitude. The eyes of the people of the State were turned upon us, with the most cheering anticipations that from the deliberations of this body, this great enterprise might be strengthened and matured. He trusted their anticipations would be realized. When we turn our eyes to other States and see what they have done, the inquiry was naturally presented, how can there be any difficulty about the construction of this Road? He referred to the statistics of England upon the subject. There they have expended two hundred millions of pounds sterling in Railroads; and the great difficulty with which they had to contend was in obtaining the right of way, which frequently cost from $60,000 to $70,000 per mile. All this in a country not so large as some of our States! When we cast our eyes abroad upon our own country—to Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and other States North; to South Carolina and Georgia on the South, and every where to the great West, and see the great works of improvement proposed and accomplished—should it longer be said that North Carolina was unable and unwilling to accomplish what had been done by all? He trusted not. Better that we had never existed as a State, than manifest by our apathy and inactivity that we are unable and unwilling to do anything. Better wipe out our State lines and give up the administration of affairs to our neighbors, than to make the humiliating acknowledgment that we are unable to take care of our own interests and to assume a respectable position in the great race of improvement. He closed by saying he had taken his position on this subject—he had planted his foot—and whatever objections might be raised, he would continue to beat back opposition and stand up for what he believed to be the true interest and glory of his State.

On motion of H. C. Jones, the following gentlemen were appointed Vice Presidents, viz:—Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake; Dr. F. J. Hill, of Brunswick; Hon. J. W. Ellis, of Rowan; Col. John McLeod, of Johnston; Gen. John G. Bynum, of Rutherford; Ex-Gov. Morehead, of Guilford.

And on motion of the same gentleman, Charles C. Raboteau, D. F. Caldwell and Lyndon Swaim, were appointed Secretaries.

After some practical remarks from Gov. Morehead, a committee of six, to be called the Committee on Subscriptions, was raised for the purpose of ascertaining, with as much accuracy as practicable, the present amount and state of the subscriptions of stock to the Road. That Committee was appointed by the President, as follows, viz: Messrs. Thomas, of Davidson; Mebane, of Rowan; Mordecai, of Wake, Dickinson, of New Hanover.

AFTERNOON, 3 o'clock.

Gen. Saunders was loudly called upon by the Convention, and responded in a few remarks which left no doubt on the minds of his hearers of his strong identity of feeling with the people of his State and of his paramount wish for their improvement. He could not however, at that time, make a speech, but intimated his purpose to address the Convention at further length before its session closed. He rose now for the purpose of offering a resolution, to raise a Committee of eleven, whose duty it should be to inquire and submit the most eligible plan for increasing the subscriptions necessary for raising the one million required by the charter.

The resolution was adopted, and the following gentlemen subsequently appointed on the committee, viz: Messrs. Saunders, of Wake; McRae, of Wilmington; Griswold, of Wayne; McLeod, of Johnston; Graham, of Orange; Trollinger, of Alamance; Gilmer, of Guilford; Leach, of Davidson; Lord, of Rowan; Fox, of Mecklenburg; Barringer, of Cabarrus.

The Convention was entertained by characteristic and practical addresses from H. C. Jones, of Rowan, and George Davis, of Wilmington.

FRIDAY, Nov. 30.

Gov. Morehead, from the Committee on Subscriptions, observed that the Committee would soon be ready to report; and in the mean time he called upon any gentleman present, who was in possession of any information to communicate to the Convention, to do so.

W. W. Avery, Esq. then addressed the Convention.

[And presented a Communication from J. M. Fox, Esq. Engineer on the Buncombe Turnpike Road, urging the expediency and practicability of a continuation of the Central Rail Road from Salisbury to Tennessee. His estimate of the cost is $2,000,000. The communication was read and laid on the table, and the thanks of the Convention voted to Mr. Fox.]

Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, remarked that he also had an item of intelligence to communicate to the Convention, and referred to, and sent to the Secretary's table to be read, a letter from the Hon. Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, expressing the favor with which Northern capitalists regarded the Charter of the North Carolina Rail Road, and asking for additional information in relation to the same, to guide their action in a contemplated investment therein. Mr. T. accompanied this letter with an address to the Convention, in his usually energetic and practical manner.

Gov. Morehead then read a letter from G. B. Manly & Co., of Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa., containing a proposition to take contracts upon the Road, to do the grading for 50 miles East and the same distance West of Raleigh, at certain rates named, and furnishing timber, rails, &c., and receive in payment 10 per cent. of stock; or to take 50 miles, on the same condition as before, and employ North Carolina laborers, &c.

Also, as Chairman of the Committee on Subscriptions, Gov. M. submitted a detailed report of the amount of absolute subscriptions of stock, amounting to 180,000; which report he followed with a speech full of deep impassioned feeling and great power, which was listened to with breathless attention and the most intense interest. The gallant and determined spirit of this distinguished gentleman touched every heart in that assembly, and awoke a feeling of enthusiasm and anxiety, deep, startling and fervent as we have ever witnessed.

Gen. B. M. Edney followed in a course of remarks characterised by great earnestness.

Gen. Saunders, from the Committee to whom was referred the question of considering the best

should be built. He was opposed, in Committee, to the last part of the Resolution, and was unwilling to trammel the President and Directors by any conditions. He submitted to the Wilmington delegation to withdraw the latter clause, with the assurance that he would vote for any separate resolution declaring that the whole Road should be built, if any of it, and leave the whole matter to the sound discretion of the President and Directors.

Gen. S. had the authority of the Wilmington delegation to withdraw it, so that the grading of the whole Road should commence on the entire route from Goldsboro' to Charlotte, and proceed *pari passu*.

Dr. Hill also stated the reasons of the Wilmington delegation; and made a most effective appeal in favor of the work; and concluded by declaring that he would be one of a hundred to take all the stock unsubscribed; one of fifty; one of ten.

Gen. Saunders then read the 1st Resolution as proposed to be amended by agreement, as follows:

Resolved, That as soon as the Company shall be duly organized, it shall be both expedient and proper that the President and Directors shall cause the proper surveys and estimates to be made, and the Road to be put under contract on the entire route, commencing at the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, where the same passes over Neuse River, in the County of Wayne, *via* Raleigh, and thence by the most practicable route *via* Salisbury, in the County of Rowan, to the town of Charlotte, in the County of Mecklenburg.

The amendment having met with entire approbation, was adopted nem. con.

And the 1st and 2d Resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

Gen. Saunders then took the floor, and addressed the Convention fully upon its action so far, and upon the subject of the Road generally. And after some remarks highly patriotic and lofty in their bearing, conciliatory towards all differences of views, and tending to unite all interests in the great work before us, he proceeded to deliver an appeal of the most earnest and eloquent character.

Having concluded, the question was taken upon the 3d Resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

J. A. Gilmer, Esq. then submitted the following agreement to be entered into, by way of securing the stock in the Road, viz:

Whereas, only a part of the One Million of individual subscriptions to the North Carolina Rail Road Company is taken:

Whereas, the purpose of this agreement is to take and secure the balance of the One Million of said individual stock, not already subscribed, and to be subscribed by others:

We, the undersigned, interchangeably agree with each other and said Company, to take each the one-hundredth part of the said balance of the said individual stock:

This agreement to be binding on none, unless one hundred persons or companies subscribe the same, or the entire amount be made up:

Each person or company to be at liberty to subscribe as many shares of the hundred as he or they please, and bound for no more than his or their subscriptions.

J. M. Morehead,	John D. Hawkins,
Fred. J. Hill,	(by G. W. Mordecai,)
Geo. W. Mordecai,	Richard Smith & R. M.
Wm. Boylan,	Saunders,
(by G. W. Mordecai,)	W. W. Avery & Joseph
John McLeod,	J. Erwin,
J. W. Thomas,	H. C. Jones & H. L. Ro-
C. S. Brown,	bards,
C. S. Brown & H. James,	John H. Webb,
Dibble & Brothers,	R. J. Ashe,
John E. Patton,	J. M. Dick & Co.,
T. McDonald,	A. J. DeRosset, jun.,
O. G. Ford & J. F. Ford,	P. K. Dickinson,
Samuel Kerr,	Charles Mock,
Jona. W. Field & Co.,	(by J. W. Thomas &
Dabney Cosby,	T. McDonald,)
Joel McLean & Co.,	O. G. Parsley,
C P Mendenhall & Co 2,	J. A. Mebane & Co.,
Sasser, Griswold & Co 2,	Hoover & James,
Alexander McRae,	J. F. McCorkle,
John B. Lord,	Mebane & Carrigan,
John A. Gilmer,	John Hunt & Co.,
D. L. Swain,	(by J. A. Gilmer,)
J. H. Jenkins,	Charles L. Torrence,
John I. Shaver,	W. J. Bingham & Co.,
Peter Adams,	Benton Field,
C L Hinton & T Miller,	James W. Doak & Co.,
J O. Watson,	J. M. Coffin,
(by C. L. Hinton,)	Simpson & Gilmer.

November 29, 1849.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ex-Gov. Swain took the floor, and, at some length urged upon the citizens of North Carolina, here assembled, to complete the subscription to the stock of this Road.

Gen. Saunders again addressed the Convention. He was ready to devote his time to the success of this great enterprise. We now have $620,000 subscribed, and all that is necessary is 380,000 more. He had traversed the State as a political pilgrim—he was now ready to traverse it in this more just and holy cause—concluding by moving that the committee of ways and means have leave to sit during the session of the Convention, which was granted.

Gov. Morehead and several other gentlemen followed in short speeches during the session, and while subscriptions were being obtained; after which,

Gen. Edney moved that the Convention take a recess until half past 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Gen. Saunders, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to make a further appeal to the people of the State to take such an amount as may be necessary, in addition to the sums already subscribed, to make up the One Million of dollars as provided for by the Charter; and for this purpose, that Railroad Conventions be held in each of the Counties through which the Railroad is expected to pass,—from Golsborough, in Wayne County, to Charlotte, in Mecklenburg County, and in such contiguous Counties as may be friendlily disposed towards the great undertaking.

2. *Resolved*, That an Executive Committee of eleven be appointed by the President, to prepare and publish a public Address designating the times and places of holding the proposed Conventions; and that as many members of this body be invited to attend as may find it convenient and practicable.

Which were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Gilmer proposed that this Convention, without any further appeal, proceed at once to shoulder the whole amount of subscriptions which may be necessary to make up the million. Mr. G. went on, in an able and practical speech, to detail the plan by which this result might be accomplished. This able and gallant champion of this great work needs no eulogium from us, even if our limits would allow of any extended account of the facts and arguments he presented. He contended that we ought not to adjourn without pledging every dollar of the stock and securing the charter at once.

Mr. Jones, of Rowan, was awarded the floor next, and as usual, received the loud and merry applause of the whole Convention.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Executive Committee of eleven under the second Resolution above, viz: Messrs. Saunders, McRae, Griswold, McLeod, Swain, Graham, Trollinger, J. M. Morehead, Thomas, Lord, Fox, and Barringer.

It is proper to remark here, that, throughout the evening, the subscriptions were being made, under the obligation proposed above by Mr. Gilmer: and at this point 51 gentlemen had signed it.

A number of very interesting addresses were also made by different gentlemen, and received with great applause.

Gov. Morehead remarked, that as the speaking seemed to be over, he reckoned we had as well go to work now, and take the remainder of this stock. He proposed to secure the stock, if practicable, before we leave here, and any gentleman who was willing to take two or three of the shares should have the privilege of having his extra shares worked off before any of the others who have only taken one share. He would like to ascertain the sentiments of the 51 gentlemen who had subscribed, whether they were willing that the extra share should be worked off first.

Some further conversation took place in relation to this last plan; when the question was put on the suggestion made above by Gov. Morehead, and the sense of the subscribers was favorably expressed; but not being unanimous, the suggestion was not pressed by the mover.

Other suggestions were made by Mr. Mordecai and others; after which, Gov. Morehead renewed his proposition above, calling upon the 51 subscribers to know how many would double their stock? A sufficient number not offering, the proposition was withdrawn.

Considerable and interesting debate and conversation followed.

[Votes of thanks were here passed, to the officers, citizens, of Greensborough, &c.]

The business being concluded, the Hon. Calvin Craves, President of the Convention, in closing its session, briefly and happily responded to the many kind allusions made to him personally, when he had only done his duty, in common with the 22 gallant North Carolinians who stood side by side, and battled for this Charter. His remarks were delivered in an impressive and highly emphatic manner, and were characterized throughout by fervent patriotism, and the utmost devotion to the success of this great enterprise.

After which, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the papers of the State, and the Convention adjourned, *sine die*.

CALVIN GRAVES, President.

R. M. SAUNDERS, FRED J. HILL, JOHN W. ELLIS, JOHN MCLEOD, JOHN G. BYNUM, J. M. MOREHEAD, } Vice Presidents.

C. C. Raboteau, D. F. Caldwell, L. Swaim, } Secretaries.

New Hampshire.—The following resolution was among those passed at the recent State Democratic Convention at Concord, in New Hampshire:

Resolved, That, consistent with the Constitution, the Democratic party have, and will continue to exert all their influence for the non-existence of slavery, for equal taxation by a just and discriminating tariff, having for its object a revenue for the Government and incidental protection to all classes of our citizens.

The opposition press, not content with abusing General Taylor, are now slandering "old whitey." They actually accuse the old war horse of having formerly belonged to a circus company! The only reply which it is expected old whitey will deign to make to this accusation, is an emphatic *neigh*, though he might so far forget his dignity as to kick his slanderers, should they pollute his domicil with their presence.—*Boston Traveller.*

There is now living in New York city, in extreme want, a man, who at one time had one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, amassed by a few weeks' successful gambling. For some years he lived in the utmost luxury, having over four hundred suits of clothes, but the smiles of fortune deserted him, and at last he has been reduced to beggary. In thread-bare coat, and without either energy or character, he is daily seen in Broadway.

Alleged Burying Alive.—In the midst of exaggeration and invention, there is one undoubted circumstance which formerly excited the worst apprehensions: the fact that bodies were often found turned in their coffins and the grave-clothes disarranged. But what was ascribed, with seeming reason, to the throes of vitality, is now known to be due to the agency of corruption. A gas is developed in the decayed body which mimics by its mechanical force, many of the movements of life. So powerful is this gas in corpses that have lain long in the water, that M. Devergie, the physician to the Morgue at Paris, and the author of a text-book on legal medicine, says: that unless secured to the table, they are often heaved up and thrown to the ground.—Frequently, strangers seeing the motion of the limbs, run to the keeper of the Morgue, and announce with horror that a person is alive. All bodies, sooner or later, generate gas in the grave; and it constantly twists about the corpse, blows out the skin till it rends with distention, and sometimes bursts the coffin itself. When the gas explodes with a noise, imagination has converted it into an outcry or groan; the grave has been re-opened; the position of the body confirmed the suspicion, and the laceration been taken for evidence that the wretch had gnawed his flesh in the frenzy of despair. So many are the circumstances which will constantly occur to support a conclusion that is more unsubstantial than the fabric of a dream.

Quarterly Review.

Rats—Important if True.—It is mentioned for the benefit of planters and others annoyed with rats, that they may be kept from doing injury to grain, &c. by the use of common elder bush. Break off boughs from the growing bush and scatter them around outside of the grain heaps, and no rat will trouble the premises. The discoverer was much annoyed by the creatures before he tried the plan.

A man who has no enemies is seldom good for any thing. He is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked that every one tries his hand in it. A sterling character—one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks—is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air.

ABSTRACT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The number of post offices in the United States, June 30, 1849, was 16,747; 921 new offices having been established and 333 discontinued, making a nett increase of 588. Postmasters appointed during the year, 6,333. Of these 183 were in consequence of deaths; 284 from change of sites of offices; 2,103 removals; 11 commissions expired; 26 renewed commissions, and 23 in consequence of income exceeding $1000, and 921 from erection of new offices.

The changes by the law of 1845 (the cheap postage law) have resulted beneficially to the Department. The cost of transporting the mail previous to June 1845 was eight cents one mill per mile. It is now reduced to five cents six mills.

The number of mail routes in the U. States on the first day of July 1849, was 4,943, and the number of contractors 4,190. The length of these routes was 167,703 miles. On these the mail was transported 42,547,069 miles at a cost of $2,485,515.

The gross revenue for the year ending June 30, 1849, amounted to $4,905,176 28, derived from the following sources:

From letter postage,	$3,882,762 62
From newspaper and pamphlet postage,	819,016 20
From miscellaneous items,	3,254 21
From fines,	43 75
From dead letter money sold,	99 50
	$4,705,176 28
From the appropriations made by the act of 3d March 1847, for mail services to the government,	200,000 00
	$4,905,176 28

The Expenditures during the year were for

Transportation of mails,	$2,577,409 71
Compensation to postmasters,	1,320,921 34
Ship, steamboat and way letters,	36,174 45
Wrapping paper,	23,936 03
Office furniture,	4,219 63
Advertising,	61,813 32
Mail bags,	20,276 38
Blanks,	20,802 71
Mail locks, keys and stamps,	4,386 50
Mail depredations & special agents	21,223 00
Clerks for offices of postmasters,	317,218 36
Miscellaneous payments,	70,437 89
Post office laws and regulations,	31 75
	$4,479,049 13
Excess of gross revenue for the year,	$426,127 15
The appropriations under the act of 3d March 1847, remaining in the Treasury undrawn, exclusive of the appropriation for the past year, already noticed, amounted to	265,555 55
	$691,682 70

Thus showing the sum of $691,682 70, unexpended of the revenue of the past year.

The expenses of the department for the current year are estimated as follows:

Expenditures as last year,	$4,479,049 13
Additions—excess of cost of service in Eastern section,	96,981 00
New routes let in other sections,	57,333 00
New service ordered,	28,083 00
Expenses for California,	50,000 00
Expense of mail across Isthmus,	5,692 00
Publishing new edition of Post Office laws,	8,000 00
Other miscellaneous items,	25,000 00
Whole expenditure of the service of the Department for the current year,	$4,750,138 13

The revenue for 1849 from letter postage and from newspapers and pamphlets, shows an increase of 14 2-10 per cent.—The Postmaster founds his estimates of the income of the current fiscal year, on the basis of what is deemed a natural increase of nine per cent., as follows:

Revenue from postages, year ending June 30, 1848,	$4,117,630 00
Add 9 per cent.,	370,587 00
Revenue for year 1849, by natural increase,	$4,488,226 00
Add 9 per cent.,	403,940 00
Probable revenue for year ending June 30, 1850,	$4,892,166 00
To this add balance on hand June 30, 1849,	691,682 70
Appropriation for free matter for departments for the year ending June 30, 1850,	200,000 00
	$5,783,848 70
Deduct expenditures before stated,	4,750,138 13
Leaving a balance on the 30th June 1850, of	$1,033,710 57

The Postmaster General examines the subject of the reduction of postage from the present rates at considerable length. He sets forth in a clear light the burden on the department consequent upon the franking privilege, and says that payment therefor is necessary to any cheaper rates than at present. He recommends a uniform rate of 5 cents postage on all single letters, and says,

From a careful examination now made of the data in the department, it is estimated that the whole number of charged letters sent through the mails, the past year, was 62,000,000, and of this number about 15,500,000 were subject to the ten cent postage, on account of distance. If then, the reduction were to bring no more letters into the mail, the dimunition of revenue therefrom, the first year, would be $775,000.

It is already shown that the surplus, on the first day of July last, was $691,682 70, and that, on the first day of July next, will be $858,710 57, which will undoubtedly increase in future years, by natural accumulation, and by increase of the number of letters arising from this reduction, and will, in the first year, occasion no charge on the treasury, and it is extremely uncertain whether its operation can ever produce that effect.

A brief trial of this experiment will show its effect, and if it should not produce any important draught on the Treasury, then further reductions of postage should be made, and a corresponding provision from the Treasury, adopted, until after this has been tested by the experiment, is respectfully submitted.

The post office arrangements organized for California have not worked successfully, so far as is yet known. The postmasters and agents, however, are exerting themselves with diligence and energy.—The laws regulating the Department are not well adapted to that country, nor are the means of the Department adequate to the enormous expense attending all sorts of labor and service there. The early attention of Congress should be given to this matter.

No provision has been made since 1837 for increasing the personal force of the Department; but its business increases so rapidly and largely that such provision must be made. The pressure on all the sub-divisions is immense. In the last year 2,100,000 dead letters had to be opened and examined. Of these 4964 contained $32,069, and 998 had other enclosures of value.

In 1837 the number of post-offices was 11,767—now 17,164—417 having been established since June last. Number of quarterly returns in 1837, 48,000—now 73,000. Number of mail contractors in 1837, 1782—now 4190. Length of routes in 1837, 141,242—now 167,703. Annual mail transportation in 1837, 32,597,006—now 42,544,069.

The number of communications received at the department annually cannot be less than 370,000.

The present length of rail road routes is 6138 miles—an increase of 1149 within two years. On these the mail is carried 5,749,040 miles annually. This mode of service, however, is expensive, and difficulty arises from the refusal of the companies to allow the times of arrival and departure to be regulated by the Department.

The foreign mail service, by way of Southampton and Bremen, has been performed by the Washington and Hermann, at a cost of $200,000 for the past year; amount of postage accrued for the year ending Oct. 4, $61,114.

The mail from Charleston to Havanna has been carried by the Isabel, cost $35,086.

MR. WINTHROP.

The Washington Union, one of the editors of which voted for the proviso introduced by this gentleman into the constitution of Oregon, while the other denounced it as identical with the Wilmot proviso, has been publishing his votes on various occasions, to stir up the Southern Whig members against him. The National Intelligencer, in order to rebut this assault of the Union, has very opportunely republished the circular letter of the Hon. Edward C. Cabell, of Florida, to his constituents, in 1848, in reply to the charge that he had betrayed the South in voting for Mr. W. as Speaker. From that letter we collect a number of facts which have been, to a great degree, forgotten in the South, and which entitle Mr. W. to its warmest gratitude.

Mr. Winthrop, in his own State, previous to his nomination, offered, on all occasions, a manful resistance to the doctrine which the Free Soilers attempted to engraft upon the Whig principles, that no man should receive its support for the Presidency who was not known to be opposed to the extension of slavery. A resolution to that effect, offered at the Springfield meeting in the autumn of 1847, was successfully resisted by him, and upon that occasion he declared his determination to stand by the Whig party, and to vote for a slaveholder, should he be the Whig nominee. This opposition assisted, in a great measure, to drive from the Whig ranks all those who, not understanding the conservative nature of Whig principles, had presumed that they could make that party an accomplice in their design of arraying the two divisions of the Union against each other upon a sectional question. They united themselves forthwith with that party, at the head of which stood Charles Francis Adams, and formed a Democratic-Free-Soil-Abolition Coalition.—This party has, from its very formation, never ceased to revile Mr. Winthrop for his conservative views, and the mortal blow which his firm conduct gave to its nefarious schemes.

The great sin of Mr. Winthrop, in the eyes of the Southern Democracy, was his having offered a proviso to the constitution of Oregon for the prohibition of slavery. This proviso, Mr. Ritchie of the Union said, was identical with the Wilmot proviso. His partner, Mr. Bailie, says that it bore no resemblance to it, in principle, because Oregon was above the line of the Missouri Compromise. We beg our Southern Democratic friends, therefore, to remember that if he is condemned by one oracle, he stands acquitted by another, officiating at the very same alter. It should not be forgotten, likewise, that Mr. Polk himself signed the bill containing this very proviso, and that he found a ready apologist in the Washington Union.

A number of Mr. W's votes are introduced by the Union, to show that Mr. Winthrop is hostile to the South. In every one of them, the right of petition was involved, and they all related to the reception of abolition petitions. The celebrated 21st rule was passed originally in order to keep these petitions out of Congress, and it was passed a second time by the Whig Congress of '41-42. One of the very first acts of the Congress of '43-44—a Congress in which the Democratic party had a majority of 70 votes—was to rescind this rule. In Dec. 1844, upon the reception of a petition for abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, Mr. Winthrop voted aye, and he did so in company with Mr. John W. Davis, the Democratic Speaker of the House. When the Oregon constitution was submitted, Mr. Winthrop offered his proviso, and when it passed, and was incorporated with the constitution of Oregon, voted against the bill. Mr. Davis voted for both the proviso and the bill, and so we suspect, did Mr. Edmund Burke.—*Richmond Whig.*

A PRECIOUS CONFESSION.

The Washington Union winds up a most impudent and scurrilous article on the Cabinet by the following confession—the candor of which is only equalled by the unpatriotic sentiments that it avows:

"We most sincerely trust that there will be no change in the present cabinet. It cannot possibly be better constituted than it now is for the interests of the Democratic party. It does not embrace a single intellect of the first order; and among its members may be found men hardly up to a mediocrity of talent. And, so far, its policy, both foreign and domestic, has been a series of miserable mismanagement and shocking blunders. Laying the honor and interests of the country out of view, and looking only to the welfare of the democratic cause, we should hope most earnestly that the present cabinet may be kept in office during the present presidential term. Then we are confident it will retire with the unanimous consent of the people.

Here we have a declaration that the interests of the country are to be sacrificed to "the welfare of the Democratic cause." We always knew that when the Democratic cause demanded the sacrifice, the Loco Focos were ready to "lay the honor and interest of the country out of view," but this is the first time we ever heard them confess it.

A Brave Fellow.—"I'm not afraid of a barrel of cider," said a toper to a temperance man. "I presume not; from your appearance, I should think a barrel of cider would *run* at your approach," was the reply.

A melancholy and affecting casualty occurred in Camden, S. C. on the 1st inst. Champion, eldest son of John M. DeSaussure, Esq., was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his younger brother Douglas, both being on a hunting excursion.

PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.—The public mind in some parts of North Carolina is probably somewhat prepared by scenes at recent executions, to sanction a law to require the execution of criminals to be done in comparative privacy, within the walls or yard of the prison. To strengthen that feeling, we copy the following letter from the celebrated author, Charles Dickens, giving an account of what he saw at a late execution in London. On that occasion the parties executed were a man and wife, who had been convicted of the murder, under most atrocious circumstances, of a wealthy man, for the sake of his money. The woman committed the crime, the husband assenting. The number of spectators is estimated at 50,000. A guinea was freely paid for a stand at a window in sight of the gallows, for which regular printed tickets were issued, as for any other show. Women fainted, not at the horror of the spectacle, but from the crowd. Innumerable robberies were committed, and one woman attempted to murder another just after witnessing the hanging.

Letter to the London Times.

SIR—I was a witness of the execution at Horsemonger lane this morning. I went there with the intention of observing the crowd gathered to behold it, and I had excellent opportunities of doing so, at intervals all through the night, and continuously from daybreak until after the spectacle was over.

I do not address you on the subject with any intention of discussing the abstract question of capital punishment, or any of the arguments of its opponents or advocates. I simply wish to turn this dreadful experience to some account for the general good, by taking the readiest and most public means of adverting to an intimation given by Sir G. Grey in the last session of Parliament, that the Government might be induced to give its support to a measure making the inflicting of capital punishment a private solemnity within the prison walls (with such guarantees for the last sentence of the law being inexorably and surely administered as should be satisfactory to the public at large,) and of most earnestly beseeching Sir G. Grey, as a solemn duty which he owes to society, and a responsibility which he cannot forever put away, to originate such a legislative change himself.

I believe that a sight so inconceivably awful as the wickedness and levity of that immense crowd collected at that execution this morning could be imagined by no man, and could be presented in no heathen land under the sun. The horrors of the crime which brought the wretched murderers to it, faded in my mind before the atrocious bearing, looks and language of the assembled spectators. When I came upon the scene at midnight, the *shrillness* of the cries and howls that were raised from time to time, denoting that they came from a concourse of boys and girls already assembled in the best places, made my blood run cold. As the night went on, screeching and laughing, and yelling in strong chorus of parodies on negro melodies, with substitutions "Mrs. Manning" for "Susannah," and the like, were added to these. When the day dawned, thieves, low prostitutes, ruffians and vagabonds of every kind, flocked on to the ground with every variety of offensive and foul behaviour.

Fightings, faintings, whistlings, imitations of Punch, brutal jokes, tumultuous demonstrations of indecent delight when swooning women were dragged out of the crowd by the police with their dresses disordered, gave a new zest to the general entertainment. When the sun shone brightly—as it did—it gilded thousands upon thousands of upturned faces, so inexpressibly odious in their brutal mirth or callousness, that a man had cause to feel ashamed of the shape he wore, and to shrink from himself, as fashioned in the image of the devil. When the two miserable creatures who attracted all this ghastly sight about them were turned quivering in the air, there was no more emotion, no more pity, no thought that two immortal souls had gone to judgment, no more restraint in any of the previous obscenities, than if the name of Christ had never been heard in this world, and there were no belief among men but that they perished like the beasts.

I have seen habitually, some of the worst sources of contamination and corruption in this country, and I think there are not many phases of London life that could surprise. I am solemnly convinced that nothing that ingenuity could devise to be done in this city, in the same compass of time, could work such ruin as one public execution, and I stand astounded, appalled by the wickedness it exhibits. I do not believe any community can prosper where such a scene of horror and demoralization as was enacted this morning outside Horsemonger-lane Goal is presented at the very doors of good citizens, and is passed by, unknown or forgotten. And when, in our prayers and thanksgivings for the season, we are humbly expressing before God our desire to remove the moral evils of the land, I would ask your readers to consider whether it is not a time to think of this one, and to root it out.

I am Sir, your faithful servant,

CHARLES DICKENS.

Devonshire terrace, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

FRANCE.

Reception of Mr. Rives.—Mr. Rives, the new Minister of the American republic to the French nation, presented his credentials to the President on the 8th inst., at the Elysee National, accompanying them with the following observations:

"MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT: In presenting to you the letter of credence which I have been charged by the President of the United States to deliver to you, I should very imperfectly comprehend the spirit of my mission, and the views and feelings of those I am commissioned to represent, if I were not to assure you, as the chosen head of this great nation, of the sincere and cordial friendship which the people and government of the United States cherish for the people and constituted authorities of the French republic. There are no two nations, we persuade ourselves, which can have stronger motives, whether in the recollections of the past, or the sympathies and interests of the present, to cultivate a constant good understanding and fraternal intercourse with each other.

"Under the influence of this sentiment, the most ardent vows are formed every where in the United States for the happiness of France, and the consolidation of her liberties upon the sure basis of order, religion, and respect for the law, which you, Monsieur le President, on a late august occasion, so justly pronounced to be the distinguishing characteristic of a free people. If, in the performance of the honorable trust with which I have been charged, I should have been instrumental, in any degree, in strengthening the natural bonds of amity and friendship between France and the United States, I shall have accomplished my mission in a manner which will best answer to the wishes and intentions of my government, as well as to my own most earnest desires."

The President of the republic declared to the minister of the United States that notwithstanding the faults which it was right to admit on both sides, he willingly took the first step towards the re-establishment of good harmony between the two countries; and that a susceptibility which would be, perhaps, natural with respect to a monarchy, did not appear to him to have the same serious motive as regarded an elder republic. He added that, however jealous he ought to be of the honor of France, he had too high an opinion of the enlightened character of General Taylor to hesitate a moment in acknowledging the pain which he felt on seeing sentiments of friendship so intimate and of such ancient date, altered on account of a misunderstanding without importance.

The ambassador of the United States received the frank and loyal declaration with entire cordiality.

Curious Word.—The following curious word, is perfectly genuine, and was once employed in the vocabulary of a certain Indian tribe in the State of Massachusetts—*Occunneocogeecococachecacheecadungo.*

Prentice's Last.—"The editor of the Washington Union says, that his heart is in his hand. Undoubtedly his heart is in his hand, and his hand is in his pocket."

AN APPALLING MURDER.—One of those awful crimes which occasionally startle the whole country, has recently been perpetrated in Cambridge, a mile or two from Boston. A highly respectable and wealthy Physician, Dr. Parkman, was murdered, for the sake of plunder, it is supposed, and his body cut up and partly burned, by Dr. Webster, a Professor in the Medical College, a man of family, of high respectability, universally esteemed for his amiability! It would seem, from the accounts with which the papers teem, that Dr. Webster was one of the last men upon whom suspicion was likely to fall, and yet many little circumstances, apparently of the slightest import in themselves, led first to suspicion, then to examination, detection, and instant arrest.

Dr. Parkman, who resides in Boston, had been missed for about a week; a reward of $3000 had been offered by his family for his restoration to them; and then, after the country for thirty miles around had been searched, and the rivers dragged in vain, a reward of $1000 was offered for his body, as no doubt was entertained that he was murdered. He was in the habit of collecting rents, &c., and carrying large sums of money about him, (being worth half a million of dollars.) It was known that he had gone into the Medical College on Friday afternoon, to collect a debt of $450 from Webster, and no one ever saw him afterwards—though Dr. Webster himself circulated a report that *he* saw him afterwards in Cambridge street. It was known that before entering the College, he had bought some articles at a grocer's, and directed all to be sent to his house except a bunch of celery, which he said he would call for in a few minutes. This impressed itself on the mind of the grocer. A person who wished to see the Doctor, waited two or three hours for his return from the College. Various little things of this sort having directed suspicion, Mr. Littlefield, a College porter, cut a hole through the brick wall and entered the private rooms of Dr. Webster, in the basement of the College, to which no one had access but himself, and there found parts of a body, the bones of which, being put together, are of the shape of Dr. Parkman. Other portions of the body were found partly consumed in a furnace, where, until within a week, Dr. Webster had not had a fire for a long time. All this is in a remote part of the building from the dissecting room, with which Dr. Webster had no necessary connection, as he was not Professor of Anatomy, but only of Chemistry. Dr. Webster was at once arrested and committed to jail.

The most intense excitement prevailed in Boston, and some threats of violence being made against the College, the military were called out.

We copy the following interesting particulars from the papers.

Dr. Webster has been Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University since the decease of the late Dr. Gorham, a period of over twenty-five years. In this capacity he is a member of the Faculty of Medicine in the Harvard Medical School, which has its location in Boston. He is probably not far from 55 years of age, although his manners and appearance are those of a much younger man. His reputation in his profession is respectable, but not brilliant. He is a man of varied accomplishments and of elegant tastes. As a member of society in Boston and Cambridge, he has always enjoyed an unusual popularity. His musical talents are of a high order, and he has done much to elevate the standard of musical taste in Boston. His house has been distinguished as the seat of generous hospitality, where, surrounded by a singularly loved family, he has appeared to enjoy the highest delight in the courteous entertainment of a numerous circle of friends. With a mild, kind and unassuming disposition, with eminently social feelings and manners of uncommon affability, he probably had not an enemy. His character was far from any stain—he was the last man in the world who would be thought capable of committing a crime. There is no doubt that he labored under one defect, which may have led him to the dreadful deed of which he is accused. With expensive habits and a love of luxury, he had no skill or ability in the management of pecuniary affairs. Hence, he is known to have been generally in a state of great embarrassement. We have it from the best authority, that this has at times brought him almost into a condition of frantic excitement, which led to the apprehension that some desperate act might be the consequence. It is possible that the repeated demands for the payment of the mortgage alluded to, acting on a morbidly nervous temperament, may have produced a paroxysm of sudden frenzy, which resulted in the crime, which cannot be thought of without a shudder, nor recorded in connection with his name, except with a stifling, heart-breaking emotion of agony.

The deceased was about sixty years of age. He belonged to one of the wealthiest and most distinguished families of his native city. He had received a thorough medical education in early life, and was much interested in Medical science, but the care of his large estates induced him to confine his practice to a limited circle. The establishment of the Hospital for the Insane and of the Asylum for the Blind, in the vicinity of Boston, was greatly forwarded by the zeal and energy of Dr. Parkman. He had the reputation of a skillful financier, had realized large gains by investments in real estate, and was exact and methodical in his business habits. It is highly to his credit and no unworthy monument to his character, that his best friends were among his numerous tenants, who consisted, to a great extent, of the poorer classes.

He was in the habit of carrying large sums of money about his person. A gentleman who once went to him for $1,000, tells me that Dr. P. answered him by thrusting out his forefinger and remarking, "There is just the sum." On examination, the gentleman found that the Doctor had a thousand dollar bill wound round his finger. A politician once stopped him in the street and asked him to subscribe to a fund for firing a salute in honor of some party victory. "Just step with me round the corner," said the Doctor. Taking him up a dirty alley, through a dark doorway, and up three flights of ricketty stairs, the Doctor tapped at a door, which was opened by a wretched, pale-faced child. A poor woman apparently in the last stage of consumption, was sitting propped up in bed, and feebly attempting to sew upon a shirt. There was no fire in the stove, although it was a cold March day. "Now," said the Doctor, turning to the politician, "here is ten dollars; you may either fire it away in powder or give it to this poor woman; I won't attempt to bias you." The Doctor darted out of the room and down stairs, leaving the nonplussed politician standing by the bedside of the invalid. He did not hesitate long as to his disposition of the money. He deposited it in the hands of the sufferer, and departed a wiser man.

The Parisian journalists invent ingenious stories and piquant anecdotes. Here is an item: "There exists at Rheims an old man who has made a large fortune by lending money at a rate higher than the law allows. Having been implicated in an affair of usury, he was in danger of trial, and hung himself. He was, however, cut down, and, having seen the rope lying on the floor cut in two, exclaimed, 'Why spoil a new rope by cutting it?—Could you not untie it?'"

Bachelor's Indignation.—The proceedings of a meeting of the Bachelors of Greene, Adams county, Pa., appears in the Eastern Clarion, from which we copy the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, one W. J. E. has rudely taken and carried away one of our handsomest young ladies, against our will; and, whereas, we feel much aggrieved by the said act of the said stranger, therefore, be it

Resolved, That each of us go in mourning, and wear a checked hunting shirt for the space of three months; and if any other *fellers* pass through here hunting for a wife, that we will not give their horses any fodder.

EMIGRATION.—About 6000 persons passed through Little Rock (Arkansas) last month, mostly for Texas.

FAUQUIER COUNTY, VA., Dec. 3d, 1849.

To the Editors of the Whig: I send you a copy of a letter from Jos. Ball to his sister Mary Washington. I think it proper to omit the first part of the letter, as it relates to private matters. D.

STRATFORD BY BOW, 19th May, 1747.

SISTER: * * * * * * * * *

I understand you are advised, and have some thought of sending your son George to sea. I think he had better be put apprentice to a tinker; for a common sailor before the mast, has by no means the common liberty of the subject; for they will press him from a ship where he has fifty shillings a month, and make him take three and twenty; and cut him and slash him, and use him like a negro, or rather like a dog. And as for any considerable preferment in the Navy, it is not to be expected; there are always so many gaping for it here who have interest, and he has none. And if he should get to be master of a Virginia ship, (which will be very difficult to do,) a planter that has three or four hundred acres of land, and three or four slaves, if he be judicious, may live more comfortably, and leave his family in better bread, than such a master of a ship can. And if the planter can get ever so little before-hand, let him begin to chink, that is, buy goods for tobacco and sell them again for tobacco; (I never knew those men miss while they went on so;) but he must never pretend to buy for money and sell for tobacco; I never knew any of them but what lost more than they got: neither must he send his tobacco to England to be sold there, and goods sent him; if he does, he will soon get in the merchant's debt, and never get out again. He must not be too hasty to be rich; but must go on gently and with patience, as things will naturally go. This method, without aiming at being a fine gentleman before his time, will carry a man more comfortably and surely through the world, than going to sea, unless it be by great chance indeed. I pray God keep you and yours. My wife and daughter join with me in love and respects to you and yours, and the rest of our relations.

I am your loving brother, J. B.

To Mrs. Mary Washington, near the Falls, Rappahannock river, Va.

Opening the Oyster.—Our readers are all no doubt familiar with the anecdote in law proceedings that the lawyers and officials took the oyster and gave the clients each a shell. We think the following recent case in one of our courts is about as strong a one in point as has for some time come to our knowledge. The original amount of judgment was $33 33; the costs $33 40. Execution was issued and seizure made of timber, plank, tools, &c. to the value of $130. They were sold by the sheriff, and produced $29 50. The sheriff's costs on the sale for advertising, storage, &c., were $117 79, leaving *him* minus $88 29, besides the original debt and costs, and the Sheriff's final return is made "no other property found after due demand of all the parties." Who would not go to law?—*N. O. Bulletin.*

NEW JERSEY.—Among the applicants for Charters at the present session of the Legislature, are 19 for rail roads, 9 for plank roads, 5 for turnpikes, 12 for banks, and 6 for manufacturing companies.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov 29—Brig Vincennes from Matanzas; Schrs Charles Mills from New York, Glenroy from New Bedford. 30—Br. Brig Imperial from Newport, Wales; Br. Schr. Jane from Liverpool; Schrs. C. H. Rogers from Charleston, Margaret Jane from Lockwood's Folly. Dec. 3—Barque James Andrews from Charleston; Schr. Ira Brewster from New York. 6—Br. Bark Radiant from Cardiff.

AMERICAN ART UNION.

The distribution of Paintings will take place on the 21st of Dec. Persons wishing to subscribe should do so immediately, to

E. J. HALE, *Hon. Sec.*

ALARMING NEWS

By Telegraph!

WAR DECLARED BY FRANCE!!

ARMING OF THE FRENCH SOLDIERY!!!

The French Fleet ordered to blockade

THE

Port of New York!

WE have just received a despatch by Telegraph from Baltimore, from the OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE of

PYFER & CO.,

NO. 1 LIGHT STREET,

In which they unreservedly express their opinion, deduced from voluminous documents just received from their Paris Correspondent, (all of which they positively assure us have been compiled with the greatest care from

THE MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES

In Paris,) that there will be no belligerent attitude assumed by France towards this Country; and consequently it has been decided that

Saltpetre will NOT Explode!

Except in its legitimate sphere of promulgating the sale and prompt payment of

HANDSOME PRIZES,

BY THEIR TRULY FORTUNATE AND

FAR-FAMED HOUSE.

BEAUTIFUL LUCK AGAIN!

Every Drawing PYFER & CO. sell the PRIZES!!

O Yes! O Yes!! O Yes!!!

$37,500

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1849.

THE RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.—In a postscript to our last paper we gave a brief account of the gratifying results of the patriotic meeting at Greensborough. In this paper will be found the detailed proceedings, to which we refer our readers. The prodigious amount subscribed at that meeting—upwards of $400,000—makes it apparent to our mind that the million of dollars necessary to secure the State's subscription and the completion of the work, *will be obtained*. The more we reflect upon the subject, the more we rejoice at this prospect, as of one ensuring the regeneration of our beloved State from the retrograde position she has occupied for so many years. We know not what will be its immediate effect upon this or that section of the State. It may be, at first, injurious to us, or even to some of the sections which now anticipate great advantage from it. But we cannot believe that any part of the State will eventually lose by a work which will so manifestly and immensely promote the general good. In the prosperity and honor of North Carolina, all parts of North Carolina must participate. We therefore bid them God speed!—only regretting that we have not the ability to offer them more than good wishes.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.—The Weldon Herald calls attention to the approach of the usual period for nominating candidates for Governor of North Carolina; asserts the right of the East to have the next Governor; nominates Col. ANDREW JOYNER, of Halifax, and proposes a Convention in Raleigh on the 10th of January.

The Register thinks the discussion of the subject premature, and the time proposed for the Convention altogether too early. In the latter position we entirely concur. Meetings could not be held, and Delegates appointed, in the various counties, in time for a Convention on the 10th of January. The Register further suggests, on the part of the Whigs of Raleigh, that the Convention be held elsewhere than in that City—say at Hillsborough or at Greensborough. To this we are altogether opposed. The seat of Government, the Capital of the State, is the appropriate place for such a meeting, and in no other can a properly constituted Convention be gotten together. The means of conveyance to Raleigh are so far superior to those to any other place, that not two-thirds of the usual number of Counties are likely to be represented at any other. We are not surprised that the citizens of Raleigh should be willing to give up the *honor*, when we recollect the abuse that is lavished upon the "Raleigh clique," by disappointed aspirants after political distinction. But they must submit to this with the best grace they can, taking the evil along with the good. We trust that the public will not listen to any proposition to meet elsewhere, unless they are prepared for a body which will want the moral force of a general representation.

WONDERS IN THE HEAVENS.—On Friday last, at 5 o'clock P. M., we happened to see in the S. S. West, a brilliant Meteor, accompanied by a phenomenon such as we never saw or heard of before. It was a durable streak of light, of a silvery color, in the line of the meteor's track. It was at first perfectly straight, divided into two parts, the upper about double the length of the lower, with a large luminous spot about the middle of each. In about one minute's time, each of the parts began to assume a serpentine shape, and then for the next ten or fifteen minutes, very sharp angles were formed, until at length it finally faded from the sight. This is the first instance we ever knew or heard of, where a meteor left a durable light behind it. How is it to be accounted for?

If these were days when signs in the heavens were looked upon as portents of evil events to befall us on the earth, what would be thought of this strange thing? Would the astrologer fancy, that the meteor was a type of our Union, now in such imminent danger of shooting madly from its orbit? that the lines of light which followed its fall, were the two sections, North and South, into which the Union may be divided if,bad men have their way? that the coil of the serpent indicated the wars which each would instantly prepare to wage against the other? that the speedy disappearance of both from the firmament was an emphatic assurance of the truth of the motto, "United we stand, divided we *fall*"?

We trust that we have as little of what is called superstition as most people. We covet not the character of an alarmist; nor do we pretend to read the designs of Providence in phenomena which may possibly be explained on natural principles by the astronomer or philosopher. But we are nevertheless struck with the remarkable analogy that might be traced between the progress and position of the United States and the progress and effects of this last meteoric display. Meteor-like our nation has risen: meteor-like it has soared across the political firmament, arresting in its rapid progress the attention and admiration of the world. Is it destined now to fall, leaving behind it two or more feeble republics, which, after a few short years of doubtful existence, shall pass away, leaving not a trace of our once great and glorious republic? May we not hope, rather, that reason, good sense, and mutual forbearance, will quiet those passions and soothe those turbulent spirits ever so dangerous to Republics, and that the remnants of the existing storm will vanish into thin air, as did the traces of the meteor—that once again the star of our Union shall arise in an unclouded sky, and manifest to the world that some sparks of that patriotism which burned so brightly in the days of the Revolution may yet blaze forth upon the altar of our Common Country.

☞ The Editor of the Wilmington Commercial having published a false and scandalous Libel on the Editor of this paper, we have directed a writ to be issued against him from the office of the Superior Court of this county. Until the matter can be judicially established, we beg to assure our friends in Wilmington, who may know nothing personally as to the facts, that many of the statements, and especially the principal and closing allegation of the Commercial, are utterly untrue, not having the shadow of foundation to rest upon.

☞ Papers in Wilmington with which we exchange, will oblige us by copying the above.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Committee report, that for the week ending this day, there have been two very mild cases of Small Pox, occurring on the 4th inst. None since that time.

One of the persons in the hospital, of previous bad health, has died within the week.

The whole number of cases, since the disease broke out, is 18. The deaths 2. Reports in the country, of a larger number of cases and deaths, are utterly unfounded.

Every precaution is still taken to prevent the disease spreading, and the Physicians of the town unite with the Committee in the assurance that there is no danger to persons visiting the town on business.

A. A. McKETHAN,
JOS. AREY,
JAS. SUNDY,
WM. McLAURIN,

Dec. 10. Com.

NEW POST OFFICES.—A post office called Martin, in Davidson county, N. C., John Rothrock Postmaster. Another called Bentonsville, in Johnston county, Lawrence Peacock Postmaster.

CONGRESS.—It is with great concern that we announce the fulfilment of those apprehensions of a sectional contest for the Speakership of the House of Representatives, and the defeat of all hopes, so far, of organizing that body. Not only have the ultra abolitionists banded themselves together, but a few ultra Southern men have likewise stood aloof from both parties. In this position of things the whole of last week was spent, without any approach to a settlement.

We annex a brief history of the proceedings, beginning with the party caucuses on the Saturday preceding the day of meeting.

The Whig caucus re-nominated, almost unanimously, Mr. Winthrop, for Speaker,—not, however, until Mr. Toombs of Georgia had offered a resolution that Congress ought not to pass any law against slavery in California, New Mexico, or the District of Columbia. Messrs. Stanly, Clingman, Evans, Conrad, Breck, and others, though in favor of its principle, opposed this as foreign to the objects of the meeting, and it was laid on the table. Whereupon, Messrs Toombs, Stephens, Hilliard, Owen, Cabell, and Morton rose and left the house. The meeting then adjourned without nominating the other officers.

The Locofoco Caucus nominated Howell Cobb, of Georgia, for Speaker; Col. John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, for Clerk; Dr. Newton Lane, of Kentucky, for Sergeant-at-Arms; B. F. Brown, of Ohio, for Door-Keeper; J. M. Johnson, for Postmaster. Mr. Cobb received only a bare majority of his party. Jesse E. Dow, the author of those scurrilous pieces in the Union signed "Heroic Age," was a candidate for Clerk, but, to the credit of the party, he was badly beaten.

On Monday, 41 Senators appeared in their seats, including both of our Senators, Messrs. Badger and Mangum, with Messrs. Clay, Calhoun, Cass, Butler, &c.

Vice President Fillmore took the Chair.

Messrs. Clay and Shields, new members, were sworn in.

The ordinary motions as to newspapers, &c. were offered; and the Senate adjourned.

In the House 223 members appeared. Only eight were absent, viz: Messrs. *William J. Alston*, of Alabama; Albert J. Brown, of Mississippi; *Meredith P. Gentry*, of Tennessee; David Hubbard, of Alabama; George W. Julian, of Indiana; *Thomas Butler King*, of Georgia; *Augustine H. Shepperd*, of North Carolina; and one vacancy in Massachusetts. Four Whigs, (in *Italics*,) 2 Locos, and 1 Free Soiler. [Mr Shepperd was detained a day by an accident on the rail road, and so did not reach Washington till Monday afternoon, after the House had adjourned.]

On motion, the House proceeded to vote for Speaker. 221 votes were given, [Messrs. Winthrop and Cobb not voting.]

Howell Cobb, of Georgia received	103
Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts	96
David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania	8
Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee	6
Horace Mann, of Massachusetts	2
James L. Orr, of South Carolina	1
Chauncey F. Cleveland, of Connecticut	1
Joseph M. Root, of Ohio	1
James A Seddon, of Virginia	1
James Thompson of Pennsylvania	1
David T. Disney, of Ohio	1
	221

The following is the vote in detail:

For Robert C. Winthrop.—Messrs. Alexander, Andrews, Ashman, Baker, Bennett, Bokee, Bowie, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, Burrows, Chester Butler, Thos. B. Butler, J. P. Caldwell, Calvin, Casey, Chandler, Clark, Clingman, Cole, Conger, Conrad, Corwin, Doherty, Dickey, Dixon, Dunn, Duncan, Alexander Evans, Nathan Evans, Fowler, Freedley, Goodenow, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Halloway, Hampton, Hay, Haymond, Hebard, Henry, Houston, Hunter, Jackson, James L. Johnson, Kerr, Daniel P. King, James G. King, John A. King, Levin, Horace Mann, Marshall, Mattison, McGaughey, McKissock, McLean, Moore, Newcham, Morehead, Nelson, Nes, Newell, Ogle, Otis, Outlaw, Phœnix, Pitman, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Risley, Rockwell, Rose, Rumsey, Sackett, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Schoodcraft, Silvester, Spalding, Sprague, Stanly, Thadeus Stevens, Taylor, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Underhill, Van Dyke, Vinton, Watkins, White, Williams, Wilson, Anderson, George G. King—96.

For Howell Cobb.—Messrs Albertson, Ashe, Averett, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Bingham, Bissell, Bocock, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, William J. Brown, Buel, Burt, Cable, George A. Caldwell, Carter, Williamson, R. W. Cobb, Colcock, Daniel, Dominick, Disney, Dunham, Edmundson, Ewing, Featherston, Fitch, Fuller, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Hackett, Hall, Hamilton, Hammond, Haraison, Harlan, Harmanson, Isham G. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Hibbard, Hoagland, Holiday, Howard, Inge, Andrew Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, Jones Kaufman, La Sere, Leffler, Littlefield, Job Mann, Mason, McClernand, McDonald, McDowell, McLanahan, McLane, McMullin, Mc Queen, McWillie, Meade, Miller, Millson, Morris, Morse, Olds, Orr, Parker, Peaslee, Phelps, Potter, Powell, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Ross, Savage, Sawtelle, Seddon, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Stetson, Strong, Sweetzer, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, James Thompson, William Thompson, Venable, Walden, Waldo, Wallace, Wellborn, Wentworth, Whittlesey, Wildrick, Wood, Young, Samson W. Harris—103.

For David Wilmot.—Messrs. Allen, Booth, Darkee, Giddings, Howe, Preston King, Root, Tuck—8.

For Meredith P. Gentry.—Messrs. Cabell, Hilliard, Morton, Owen, Alexander H Stephens, Tombs—6.

For Horace Mann.—Messrs. Campbell and Crowell—2.

For James Thompson.—Mr. Cleveland—1.
For David T. Disney.—Mr. Doty—1.
For James L. Orr.—Mr. Holmes—1.
For Chauncey F. Cleveland.—Mr. Peck—1.
For Joseph M. Root.—Mr. Wilmot—1.
For James A. Seddon.—Mr. Woodward—1.

Of the Whigs, Messrs. Stephens, Toombs and Owen, of Ga.; Morton, of Va.; Cabell, of Florida, and Hilliard, of Alabama, refused to vote for Mr. Winthrop, because they demanded some guarantees on the slave question. The abolitionists voted for Wilmot, Mann, Root, &c.

Intense interest was manifested in the votes of the doubtful members.

There being no election, the House again voted three times, with nearly the same result every time. The only material change was, that Mr. Orr, of S. C., who had voted for Cobb at first, voted afterwards for Mr. Seddon of Va., reducing Cobb's vote to 102.

The House then adjourned.

On Tuesday, four more Senators appeared in their seats, and after some motions of no public importance, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Messrs. Brown, Hubbard, and Shepperd took their seats.

On the 5th vote for Speaker, (the first this day,) Mr. Winthrop received 96 votes (Mr. Shepperd's being added, and Mr. Sprague's taken off and given to Wilmot.) On the five succeeding votings this day, Mr. Winthrop received 97—Mr. Sprague again voting for him. Mr. Cobb received 102, then 101, 100, 99, 100, 99—losing Messrs. Bingham and Waldo, (for Potter,) and Burt (for Boyd.) There was no material change in the scattering votes. Once Wilmot received 10; at the other trials 8 and 9. The 6 Southern Whigs (Cabel &c.) voted uniformly for Gentry.

On Wednesday, the Senate met and adjourned almost immediately.

The House voted four times for Speaker without an election. Mr. Winthrop gained 2 votes, (Messrs. Crowell and Campbell,) leaving off at 99. Mr. Cobb lost 10 votes, leaving off at 89. Mr. Potter, Loco, had 10, Richardson, Loco, 3, Root, Abolition, 7, Gentry, Whig, 5, Cleaveland, Loco, 3, Allen and Kaufman, Locos, each 1. A Resolution was offered by Mr. Johnson of Tenn. to elect by a plurality instead of a majority, but it was rejected, 211 to 11. The same fate attended other propositions to get rid of the difficulty.

On Thursday the Senate met and adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Alston, the Whig member from Alabama, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. McClernand moved a resolution to appoint Linn Boyd, of Ken., chairman of the House, with power to preserve order, until a Speaker be chosen. After some debate for and against, Mr. Evans moved to amend the resolution, by appointing Mr. Boyd and Mr. Vinton, to act alternately one day at a time. Mr. Root, amid roars of laughter, proposed to add the name of Mr. Giddings. The resolution was then laid on the table, 116 to 105.

The House then voted four times for Speaker. The only material change on the first vote was that Mr. Winthrop received 101, Messrs. Alston and Hilliard voting for him. Mr. Cobb remained at 89.

On the 2d (or 16th vote in all,) Mr. Winthrop received 100,—Mr. Crowell voting for Mr. Tuck; Cobb 73, Tuck 8, Richardson 19, Potter 16, Gentry 5, and 4 scattering.

On the 3d, Winthrop 100, Cobb 66, Richardson 25, Potter 17, and the others as before.

On the 4th, Winthrop 100, Cobb 63, Richardson 26, Potter 18, Tuck 9, Gentry 5, and 4 scattering.

The House then adjourned.

On Friday, the Senate again met and adjourned, nothing before it.

The House again voted four times for Speaker. Winthrop received 102 each time, (gaining Messrs. Crowell and Howe,) Cobb 63, 62, 66, 65. Richardson 29, 28, 23, 23. Potter 15, 18, 19, 18. Wilmot 8, 7, 7, 7. Gentry 5 each time. And 3 scattering. Adjourned.

We learn by Telegraph that no election had taken place up to 12 o'clock yesterday (Monday.)

MR. WINTHROP.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says, with great force,—

"If one of the purest and best men of the North, the one who had stood up in his own vicinage, where Abolition fanaticism most rages, and eloquently defended the just rights of the South, and been bespattered with reproach therefor by the Abolitionists—is presented to the South, for its approbation, and is rejected, as Mr. Winthrop has been, what sort of approbation can the South expect the North to bestow upon its purest men when brought forward for national honors?

"These things should be looked at calmly in the face, and well pondered upon.

"As for Mr. Winthrop, he may well cherish the desire, which he has more than once publicly expressed to his constituents, to be no longer a representative in Congress. Pure and upright, thoroughly qualified for the post of Speaker, able and prompt, with parliamentary law reduced to a science and at his tongue's instant command, Mr. Winthrop finds himself opposed at the South, because of his alleged partiality to the North, and denounced at the North upon the ground that he leans too much to the South!

"Messrs Toombs and company cannot vote for such a Whig to be Speaker; neither can Messrs. Giddings and company!

"There are some very ludicrous things in the world, I do believe."

The correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says,—

"It is a remarkable coincidence, that the opposition which is now urged against Mr. Winthrop is headed, on the one hand, by Mr. Giddings and his tail, and on the other, by a small interest which represents the most decided Southern opinion. Does not this very fact furnish the best argument in his favor? When the hostility proceeds from both extremes, he against whom it is directed, because he will side with neither, may be justly regarded as a safe legislator, and one entitled to attract the confidence and good opinion of all moderate, wise and conservative men."

A deranged man was arrested in the Senate chamber, on Thursday last, for threatening the life of Mr. Clay. His name is Robinson, of Baltimore.

A MILLION MORE OF GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA—*Late and Important.*—The Crescent City has arrived at New York from Chagres, with dates from California to the 1st of November. She brings 160 passengers and a million of dollars worth of gold. Among the passengers is Lieut. Beale, Bearer of Despatches, and a Minister Plenipotentiary from the Sandwich Islands, and suite, among whom is the heir presumptive to the throne.

There were at least 100 British vessels at San Francisco.

The gold was still quite plentiful at the diggings, and those who were able to stand the labor, got fairly rewarded. The average amount obtained by each laborer was about $10 a day. The health of the miners was generally good.

The Convention had adjourned, and the Constitution adopted for the State of California was to be submitted to the people for ratification on the 13th Nov. On the 7th Nov. an election was to be held for a Governor, Lieut. Governor, 2 Members of Congress, and a Legislature.

4,069 emigrants, including 119 females, arrived at San Francisco during the month of October.

The members of the Convention united in an Address to the people, in which emphatic reference is made to the unanimous decision against the admission of slavery. The clause prohibiting the immigration of free blacks was struck out, 31 to 8. It is believed the Constitution will be adopted almost unanimously.

The election of Col. Fremont to the U. S. Senate is regarded as certain, and for the other seat, T. B. King or H. W. Halleck. For Congressmen, Governor, &c. there are many candidates. Party feeling was beginning to manifest itself with violence

Mr. King is stated to have resigned his seat in Congress from Georgia.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—The Report of the Director of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia states that $3,200,000 in California gold has been received at that establishment.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—A gentleman has handed to us for description, a counterfeit $20 note on the Bank of Georgetown, S. C., which is better executed than any thing of the sort which we recollect to have seen. The plate, we understand, is an exact imitation of the genuine, except that the topmast of the ship in the centre vignette has no streamer flying from it, whilst the genuine bills have. The Signatures of President and Cashier appear to be engraved, instead of being written. The paper is inferior. The back of the note is ornamented with two large and two small blue figures, dotted, and nearly circular. We believe that none of the genuine bills of that branch have any figures on the back.

Counterfeit bills on the Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C., are in circulation at Augusta and Hamburg. They are not described.

TRAVEL THROUGH ASHBOROUGH.—The Herald states the number of wagons passing through that place and immediate vicinity, to and from market, during the last month, at 448.

ALABAMA SENATOR.—Mr. Clemens, the newly elected Senator in Congress, is stated to be a Taylor Democrat, and was elected over Mr. Fitzpatrick, the regular Locofoco candidate. The main body of the Whigs voted for Clemens.

A vessel from Cardiff, Wales, with rail road iron for the Wilmington rail road, was run down at sea on the 2d inst. by contact with the ship Galena. She sunk in three minutes, with seven of the crew.

BY TELEGRAPH.

We stop the press to state, that the Steamer is in, and reports a decline of a farthing in Cotton. Sales 21,000 bales, of which spinners took 11,000. No other news received.

GEORGIA.—*Legislation Extra.*—A bill is before the Georgia Legislature imposing a tax of 50 per cent. on all articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the non-slaveholding States, brought into Georgia for sale!! further imposing four-fold taxes upon any person who will not swear that neither himself nor any of his family has spent 15 days in any one year (hereafter) in any non-slaveholding State!! This act to continue in force until all fugitive or abducted slaves in those States shall have been delivered up to their owners, and ample security given against Congressional interference with the rights of the Slave States! Finally, all Georgia lawyers are to take an oath that they will not commence or prosecute any suit in favor of a person in a non-slaveholding State, under pain of dismissal from the roll of attorneys!!

The Members of the Legislature of South Carolina, in a late meeting, resolved to send a delegation to the proposed Southern Convention at Nashville, Tenn., on the first Monday in June next; the Delegates to be appointed by Delegates from the different Parishes in May.

STEAM BOAT SPEED.—The Alida made the trip from New York to Albany, a few days ago, in 7 hours 54 minutes, stopping 13 times to land passengers. These stoppages occupied more than the 54 minutes. So that the actual running time was at the rate of more than 21 miles an hour, up stream.

WILMINGTON AND FAYETTEVILLE.

We perceive with surprise and regret from the editorial of the Wilmington Commercial and the Fayetteville papers, that a very singular feeling of distrust or jealousy is supposed to exist between these two communities. Nothing can be more ridiculous. It is like Æsop's fable; the belly complaining of the limbs, &c.

So far as we, during our short residence, have had any opportunity of hearing opinions, we have no hesitation to say, that *Wilmington* looks upon Fayetteville as a *Sister;* that our interests are conjoint, that whatever helps the one, must help the other. If there be any other feeling here, it must arise from some special *pugnacity* of individuals. The whole feeling is reprehensible.—Our interests are *identical*. No human foresight can escape this conclusion. Why then dispute? Let us emulate each other in whatever can contribute to build up an Emporium in North Carolina. Why weaken ourselves? Let us all *stand together*. Wilmington has done everything that so exhausted a community can do; not only for improvements properly pertinent to the place, but for enterprises where she is very remotely interested.

A man must be a very bad fool who does not see that Wilmington and Fayetteville must *stand together.—Wilmington Aurora.*

THE COMMERCE OF WILMINGTON.

The commerce of this Town has increased within the last few years, even more than its population. But a few days ago, a Russian vessel was cleared from this port with an assorted cargo of North Carolina produce, for a Port in Germany, by Mr. H. B. Elders. We are indebted to that gentleman for the following memorandum of Foreign vessels which have cleared at this port since the middle of June 1849, for foreign markets:

June 14th. German Schr. Flora, Capt. Peate, Cork or market, by Jeffreys & Leighton.

20. German Brig Triton, Ratge, Cork or market, by Jeffreys & Leighton.

24. German Brig Gesine, Rabe, Buenos Ayres, by Potter & Kidder.

Aug. 1. Oldenburg Brig Orion, Cornelius, Amsterdam, by DeRossett & Brown.

Sept. 21. German Brig Industrie, Lange, Amsterdam, by DeRossett & Brown

25. German Galliot Gazelle, Thuken, Bremen, by Anderson & Latimer.

Nov. 10. Russian Brig Lebau, Lammers, Bremen, by H. B. Elders.

We see no good reason why our merchants do not oftener ship *direct* to Liverpool, Havre and other European markets. Our staples, Rice, Lumber, Naval Stores &c., are all articles of European demand. The expense of transhipment at New York or Boston, including unloading, reloading, commissions, port charges, double insurance, &c., must greatly diminish the profits of a Cargo; whilst on the other hand we cannot perceive one single advantage, except quicker returns of the cost of cargo. It is gratifying to perceive a decided growth in this branch of the commerce of Wilmington, and as capital increases here, it must continue to grow.

Generally, the commerce of Wilmington is in a very flourishing condition. We hear it stated that the *shipping* arriving and clearing at this port, exceeds in amount of tonnage, that at Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg combined. The accuracy of this we have no means of ascertaining, but shall refer to the forthcoming Treasury Report for information.

The continual struggle of this community to create a city worthy of the State, an Emporium for North Carolina, such as Charleston is for our Southern sister, deserves to awaken a kind feeling and a generous interest throughout the State. *Wilmington Aurora.*

St. Mary's School.—This Institution, we are happy to learn, is in a very prosperous state. The number of Pupils is larger this term than it has been for several years.

The friends of the School will hear with pleasure of the arrival of Mr. Louis Mendelsohn, to aid in the Musical Department, to which are devoted the entire time and attention of three able and indefatigable Teachers.—*Raleigh Register.*

AN UNLUCKY GUN.

A personal friend, who is acquainted with all the circumstances, has furnished the Woodstock Tenth Legion with the following details respecting a gun.

Several years ago, Mr. Benjamin F. Miller, who resides near Washington, in Rappahannock county, had a favorite negro boy, whom he frequently took with him in his hunting excursions. On a certain occasion, he took his gun out to shoot birds near his father's house; the boy followed him as usual; and, either forgetting or not observing the boy, between whom and his master were some thick bushes, he shot the bird, and killed the boy at the same time.

In November last, a man by the name of Johnson, also of that county, had baited some wild turkeys, and had concealed himself amid the limbs of a fallen pine tree, near the place, to await their arrival. Another gentleman, named Fletcher, who had by some means possessed himself of Johnson's gun, was hunting turkeys in the same neighborhood, and passing near the tree under which Johnson was concealed, and attracted by a noise among the branches, catching a glimpse of Johnson's head, who had on a black fur cap, he fired, and the unhappy man fell, exclaiming, Lord, have mercy on me! and immediately expired.

The unlucky gun was purchased of Mr. Fletcher by a gentleman named Curran, who resides near Flint Hill, Rappahannock county. And a few weeks ago it was again the instrument of death to a human being. Mr. Curran was hunting turkeys near the dwelling of his brother-in-law, Mr. George W. Compton, and coming to some thick brushes among which were grapes, and seeing something which he supposed to be a turkey, without taking a closer observation, he fired, and horrible to tell! the unfortunate object proved to be a daughter of Mr. Compton, aged nine or ten years. She lived until the next day and expired.

Postscript.

The following is our latest letter from Washington. We presume the House was not organised yesterday, as we had arranged in that event to receive by Telegraph an abstract of the President's Message.

Washington, Saturday Night, Dec. 8, 1849.

Sir:—The week has been spent in voting for Speaker, and no election. 6 votes to-day. Winthrop stands firm at 102 votes. Cobb is run down to 5. The Locos held a Caucus last night, at which I learn he formally declined, and that no concert of action was agreed on among them. But in the afternoon of to-day the Democrats generally voted for Potter of Ohio and ran him up to 70 or 80 votes.

As Potter is from a free State, and one of the strongest Abolition States in the Union, I think it probable that this vote may be regarded as an offer by the Democratic party to the Giddings party to unite with them on Potter and elect him, and I fear this arrangement is to be matured before Monday, and then effected.

I may be mistaken; I trust I am; for I have not heard any member express that opinion.

But I heard a Democrat from Illinois say this evening, that if the House had continued until midnight in session an election would have been made. I therefore fear we are thus to be defeated by a combination of the Democratic and free soil party.

MARRIED.

At Pittsburg, Penn., on the 22d ult., by the Rev. Wm. Preston, HILL BURGWIN, Esq., Attorney at Law, of Elizabeth City, N. C., to Miss MARY, daughter of the late Major A. Phillips, U. S. Army.

On the 29th ult., at St. Matthew's Church in Hillsborough, by the Rev. Wm. M. Green, D. D., Dr. JAMES S. GREEN to Miss KATE, eldest daughter of Col. Haynes Waddell.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. John Witherspoon, RALPH H. GRAVES, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Caldwell Institute, to Miss EMMA TAYLOR, daughter of the late Maj. John Taylor, all of Hillsborough.

DIED.

At his residence in Chatham county, on the morning of the 26th ult., JOHN HAUGHTON, Sen., aged 74 years. In the death of this excellent man, his family have met with a loss to be measured only by the tenderness of a tie which bound together devoted sons and a bereaved widow to a most affectionate father and husband.—The writer of this obituary, having for many years been an eye-witness to the many evidences of Mr. Haughton's virtues, cannot permit this opportunity to pass, without expressing his sympathies with the family, and bearing ample testimony to his worth. To the stranger and friendless, his heart was always open, and his house an asylum for the distressed; in private intercourse, the most companionable man I have ever seen; always cheerful, reposing at nothing, he was the personification of that philosophy which teaches contentment. He died as he had lived, a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and his remains lie in the ground set apart by himself, and upon which his liberality had erected a neat building for public worship.—*Raleigh Register.*

In Moore county, on the 25th Sept. last, of Typhus fever, Mr. DANIEL McDONALD, in the 39th year of his age, leaving a wife and four children to mourn their irreparable loss,—yet not without hope that their loss is his infinite gain—He had long been an exemplary member in the Presbyterian Church, bearing in his daily deportment the impress of sincere and unaffected piety, —dying as he had lived, with the brightest prospect of a happy immortality. Also, on the 30th Oct., of Typhus fever, MARY ANN, (eldest daughter of the late D. McDonald, above named,) aged 7 years and 8 days.—*Com.*

In Wilmington, on the 1st inst. MARY OWEN, aged 3 years, daughter of Thos. D. Meares, Esq.

In Cumberland county, on the 28th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE JOHNSON, aged 86 years. She had been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for 50 years. She was beloved and respected by all who knew her.

In Robeson county, Mr. NEILL LAMB, son of Stephen Lamb, aged 25 years.

In Moore county, on the 16th ult., Miss MARGARET McINIS, daughter of Neill and Flora McInis, in the 15th year of her age. As a child, sister and friend, she was dutiful, affectionate and faithful, and was beloved by all who made her acquaintance. She has left behind her a father and mother, brothers and sisters, to deplore her untimely death, and their irreparable loss. But they sorrow not as those without hope, believing that He who has sustained them under this bereavement, will bring them all at last to meet her in that bright world, where sickness and sorrow, pain and death, are felt and feared no more.

There parted hearts again shall meet,
In union, holy, calm and sweet;
There grief find rest, and never more,
Shall sorrow call them to deplore.—[*Com.*

Of Consumption, on the 20th ult., in Barbour county, Ala., Mrs. SARAH MORMAN, aged 77 years and 8 months. She was the consort of John Morman, and a native of Richmond county, N. C. She was, during life, an exemplary member of the Friends Church, and died not a model but pattern of patience and industry.—[*Com.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Dec. 11.

Brandy, p'ch,	75 a 85	Lard,	6¼ a 7¼
Ditto, apple,	50 a 55	Leather, sole,	20¼
Beeswax,	18 a	Lead, bar,	6¾ a 7
Bacon,	5½ a 6¼	Molasses,	25 a 30
Bagging,	15 a 20	Nails, cut,	5
Cotton,	9¼ a 10	Oats,	25 a 30
Corn,	55 a	Oil, Linseed,	65 a 70
Coffee,	11 a 12½	Powder,	5 00 a 6 00
Cheese,	9 a 11	Shot,	1¾ a 2
Copperas,	2½ a 3	Sugar, br'n,	6 a 9
Candles, F. F.	15 a	Do. loaf,	11 a 12½
Flour,	4¾ a 4¾	Salt, sack,	1 50 a 1 75
Feathers,	28 a 30	Do. alum, bu.	45 a 50
Flaxseed,	1 00 a 1 10	Shingles,	2 a 2½
Hides, green,	3 a 4½	Tallow,	10
Ditto, dry,	6 a 10	Wheat,	75 a 80
Iron, Swedes,	5 a 6	Whiskey,	35 a 36
Do. English,	3½ a 4	Wool,	11 a 12½
Indigo,	1 a 1¼	White Lead,	2 a 2¼
Lime,	1 75 a 2 00		

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 7 a 7¼ cents.
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 15 "

REMARKS.—But little produce in market. Last sales Cotton 9½ to 10. Flour 4¼ to 4¾. Corn 55. Oats 30. Flaxseed $1 10.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon, hog round, 7½ to 8. Corn 65. Fayetteville Flour 5 00 to 5 50. Lard 8 to 9. Lime 90. Lumber—Flooring Boards 8 50; Wide 6 00; Scantling $3 to $4. Turpentine—Yellow Dip 2 05; Hard 1 30 to 1 35; Spirits 25 to 26. Tar 1 40. Timber—Shipping 8 50 to 9 00; prime Mill 5 50 to 7 00, ordinary $4 to $5, inferior 2 50 to 3 00.

CHERAW MARKET.

Cotton 10 to 10½. Sales about 1200 bales. Bacon 6½ to 7½. Corn 45 to 50. Flour 5 50 to 6 25.—*N. C. Argus.*

At New York, Cotton is dull at a decline of ¼. Flour 4 62 to 5 12. Corn 58 to 60.

Cotton at Columbia 8¾ to 10¼. At Columbus 9 to 10.

At Charleston, Cotton dull at 9¾ to 10¾.

Total receipts of Cotton, 548,253 bales, against 584,786 last year.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 3.—Steamer Gov. Graham, with Mike Brown in tow, with goods for F Fries, J F Chambers, A Hunt, A D Toomer, A Torrance, D Bedsole, J B Hall, H T Wilburn, T S Lutterloh, E W Willkings, Rev J J Brantly, Hall, Sackett & Co, Cook & Taylor, J C McLaurin, J Hollingsworth, P P Johnson, J Shaw, R M Orrell, J H & J Martine.

Dec. 6.—Steamer Rowan, with boat Odd Fellow in tow, with goods for H & E J Lilly, G Lauder, E Fuller, Murchison, Reid & Co, L C Hubbard, J & T Waddill, Hall & Hall, R T Long, W J McConnel, H Erambert, J Whitehead, C T Haigh & Son, D McGill, B Rose & Son, N King, R W Jeffreys, J D Williams, A W Steele, Wall & McDonald, Richmond Co, Cochran & Pemberton, Brown & Elliot, Barnhardt & Hix, Worth & Saunders, McNabb & Warner, J & C J Cowles, J Cowles, and C Womack.

Dec. 6.—Steamer Evergreen, with goods for M N Leary, S T Hawley & Son, S Boon, Cook & Taylor, S W Tillinghast & Co, D Johnson, J H & J Martine, A Johnson & Co, C T Haigh & Son, P Montague, S J Hart, H Branson & Son, Ray & Pearce, J C Hooper, G W Rose, M D & W R Smith, D Gilchrist, E Belo, J Cowles, J T Pope & Co, Dr G Moore, Mrs Mary Waddle, H A London, London & Co, E Myers, W Prior, E J Hale, Rockfish Co, J & T Waddill, M Costin.

DONALDSON ACADEMY.

THE ensuing Term in the Donaldson Academy will commence on the 1st day of January 1850. It is very important that the Pupils should come in promptly at the opening of the Term, as most of the arrangements which are to continue through the Term, are then made.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Principal.
Dec. 11, 1849. 97-3w
Carolinian and Communicator copy.

MALE & FEMALE SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber will open a School in the village of Summerville, Cumberland county, on Tuesday 1st January next.

Terms of Tuition per Session of five months.

Rudiments, Spelling, Reading, Writing,	$6 00
Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, History, &c.	8 00
Latin and Greek Languages,	10 00
Incidentals,	25

ALEX'R D. McLEAN.
Summerville, N. C., Dec. 6, 1849. 97-6wp

Trinity School,

SEVEN MILES WEST OF RALEIGH.

Rev. P. T. BABBIT, Rector.

THE Rev. P. T. BABBIT, late Rector of the Diocesan School of Charleston, S. C., having assumed the charge of Trinity School, is now prepared to receive applications for the admission of pupils.

The next Session will open on Tuesday the 8th January, and continue till November 20th. This will constitute the School year; the first term of which will end June 14th. By this arrangement the vacation will take place at a period when it is most agreeable to families to meet together under the paternal roof, and the Terms of the School will be made to correspond with those of our University and of the principal Schools for Boys in the State.

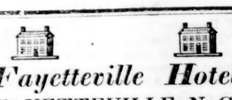
This School is in a retired, healthful and beautiful situation; its buildings are ample and comfortable, arranged expressly for the purpose; and it offers advantages of a high order for intellectual, moral and religious culture. The terms, payable half-yearly in advance, are One Hundred and Fifty Dollars per annum, for Board, and Tuition in English, Latin and Greek. For French, an extra charge will be made.

Mr. Babbit being personally known to but few in North Carolina, offers for consideration the following testimonial and references:

"The undersigned having seen from gentlemen of the highest respectability in Charleston, S. C., and in other cities, testimonials to the eminent qualifications of the Rev. Mr. Babbit, for the duties he is about to assume among us, take pleasure in cordially commending him and the Institution under his care, to the confidence and support of their friends and of the community."

Charles Manly,	George E. Badger,
Duncan Cameron,	W. H. Haywood,
G. W. Mordecai,	Rich'd Hines,
T. P. Devereux,	Kenneth Rayner,
John H. Bryan,	C. E. Johnson.

Mr. B. refers to the following gentlemen:
Rt. Rev. L. S. Ives, D. D.
Rt. Rev. C. E. Gadsden, D. D.
Rt. Rev. T. C. Brownell, D. D.
Rev. W. M. Green, D. D.
Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D



Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS BUILDING, the largest and handsomest Hotel in North Carolina, has been leased by the subscriber for a term of years, and is now open for the reception of travellers, visitors, and boarders.

All the furniture and fixtures about the building are entirely new, having been purchased within the last month. The accommodations in all respects will be as good as can be found in the State. The single rooms are provided with every necessary convenience, and the double rooms, for ladies and families, are large and fitted up with care.

All the substantials and delicacies afforded by the market and the seasons, will be supplied at the table.

The servants have been selected from among the best to be obtained; and experienced Ostlers have charge of the stables.

The Bar is kept by a gentleman of experience and courtesy, who will furnish all refreshments of the best quality required by travellers or others.

The lessee, with some years' experience in this vocation, will make every exertion to give satisfaction to the patrons of the House.

ANN BROWN.

May 5, 1849. 68-Y

LIME.

150 CASKS, in excellect order and of superior quality. Just received and for sale by B. ROSE & SON.

Oct. 29, 1849. 91tf

MANUFACTURING STOCK FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, as Executor of the Estate of John S. Pearson, dec'd, offers for sale, on accommodating terms, Eighty Shares, of $100 each, in the Union Manufacturing Company of Fayetteville. The Company is incorporated, capital $35,000, and the Mill, situated within the town of Fayetteville, is in operation, making Cotton Yarn exclusively. Full particulars will be given on application to E. J. Hale, Fayetteville.

R. M. PEARSON, Executor.

THE undersigned would also sell One Hundred and Twenty Shares of Stock in the same Company. For terms, &c. apply to

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 25, 1849. 73

A GREAT BARGAIN

WILL be sold at any time between this and the first day of January next. The subscriber positively offers for sale one of the most valuable Plantations on the Cape Fear River, ten miles above Fayetteville. It is needless to give higher recommendation, as persons wishing to purchase will of course come and view the premises. The proprietor having determined to sell, will convince any of the fact by the low price he offers it for. It is situate in one of the most convenient and healthy portions of the State; a fine dwelling, &c., excellent water, and delightfully pleasant and beautiful place to live upon. The range and pasturage for cattle and hogs cannot be equalled in the State,—an inexhaustible cane pasture, ample to winter five or eight hundred head of cattle; an abundance of all kinds of timber, particularly oak timber of all species; the open land in good order, producing 5000 bushels corn—a good farmer with fifty hands can make 10,000 bushels corn upon the said premises—excellent soil for all kinds of crops grown in our State, fine for cotton, corn, wheat, &c., giving a choice of the two best markets for such products in the State, Fayetteville and Wilmington. Said land not one yard of it subject to overflow from the river, with choice to purchase 7 or 1300 acres to suit purchaser or purchasers. The subscriber will at all times be found upon the premises to give a shewing. Payments made easy and accommodating. Call soon, I would say to all or any who may wish to purchase the best farm land in the State, and society first rate.

Refer to Col. Thos. Waddill, Fayetteville.

J. I. McDUGALD.

August 2, 1849. 79tf

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton, and Fayetteville.—The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 22, 1849. 56tf

TO TRAVELLERS GOING NORTH.

TRAVELLERS going North, will find their most comfortable, expeditious, *and only certain* Route, to be by the

Rail Road Line,

Via Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Washington City.

Passengers by this Route (the Great Southern Mail Route,) pass up the Potomac River by daylight in the splendid new Steamboat Baltimore, in full view of Mount Vernon, Fort Washington, Alexandria, and all the varied and beautiful scenery of this noble River,—arriving in Baltimore to tea, Philadelphia in course of the night, and New York early next day.

FARE.

From Weldon or Gaston to Baltimore, $10 50
" Petersburg " " 7 50

For through tickets apply to R. A. Ellis, Weldon, N. C.; C. C. Pugh, Gaston, N. C.; or at the Office of the Richmond & Petersburg Rail Road Company, Petersburg, Va.

Office R. & P. R. R Co., Richmond, Va. 67-y

DR. STEELE'S AGUE SIRUP

HAS now been in use for more than twelve months, and the almost entire success that has attended its use, can be attested by those who have experienced the magic influence it exerts upon the diseased system, and they are not "few, nor far between;" and it is rapidly acquiring the enviable character of infallibility. All of the ingredients that enter into this composition being purely vegetable, and such as are known to the herbalist as simple vegetables, are entirely free from poison, and cannot by any conceivable contingency produce any one of the unhappy effects that result from the use of active minerals and other poisons, so frequently resorted to by the physicians of this country in the treatment of Fever and Ague cases. Indeed it is a melancholy reflection, that if relief be not procured by quinine, the administration of these poisons becomes not a matter of choice to the practitioner, but of actual necessity. And the grievous consequences thereby entailed upon the system, is a frightful monument of the inefficiency and impotency of the course ordinarily pursued in the treatment of intermittents, and is a source of regret to every benevolent mind.

From the purely sanative character of every ingredient of this Sirup, it can exert no other tendency than to restore health, and that speedily!

The Sirup is put up in bottles that contain two fluid ounces, or twenty teaspoon-ful doses, and bearing the Proprietor's impress, and that of the medicine. From the small size of the bottles, they can be conveniently carried about the person of those who use the medicine.

To those who are subject to paroxysms of Fever and Ague, I would say, Take it, and "make peace with thine adversary quickly"! The Proprietor's motto is,

"NO CURE, NO PAY."

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale, and numerous Agents throughout the State.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

D. & W. McLAURIN

ARE now receiving their Stock of Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of

Prints and Woollen Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Fur and Wool Hats, Boots and Shoes, an assortment of Hardware and Smiths' Tools.

Also, Groceries, Nails, Bale Rope and Bagging, Swedes and English Iron, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.

Oct. 29, 1849. 91-tf

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and well assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, among which are,

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Sattinets and Vestings, well assorted,
Superfine 6-4 Merinos,
Ditto 6-4 Cashmeres,
Ditto Muslin-de-Laines,
Tarlton Plaid, Silk and Wool,
Camelion Silk, Turk Satin,
Brocade Silks, some splendid,
6-4 black and blue-black Bombazines,
Alpacas, black and colored,
Paris square and long Shawls,
Tartan and other Shawls, very cheap,
Ladies' Bobinet Capes, some splendid,
Ditto Muslin, French, and others,
2000 pieces Calico, French, English & Domestic.
200 " 4-4 Gingham.
Best anker and eagle Bolting Cloths, from No. 1 to 10, cheap.
75 packages Shoes.

With many other goods, all of which were purchased by the package for cash, and will be offered at the lowest market price, by wholesale or retail.

November 12, 1849. 93-tf

Store opposite Bank of Cape Fear.

I HAVE recently received from New York and Philadelphia, my FALL SUPPLY of

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, HOLLOWWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

Which I would like to sell for Cash, or exchange for Produce.

DANIEL JOHNSON.

Nov. 12, 1849. 92tf

TO SHIPPERS ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

THE undersigned having become the sole proprietors of the Cape Fear Steam Boat Co., are now running the Steamer Gov. Graham, together with her Tow Boats, and are prepared to forward Goods and Produce with great despatch, and on as good terms as any other Line.

All goods sent to our address in Wilmington, will be re-shipped free of commissions, and if requested by the shipper, will be shipped by any other Boat if ours is not ready to sail.

We have a commodious Warehouse near the landing in Fayetteville, where we will receive and forward goods for the usual commissions.

A share of the patronage of the public is solicited.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS.

Fayetteville, August 20, 1849. 81-tf

TIN WARE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

FOR CASH.

F. T. WARD will carry on the Tinning Business, as heretofore, at the Old Stand, where he will promptly and faithfully execute all work in his line.

Jobbing of all kinds done with despatch.

F. T. WARD, Ag't.

March 17, 1849. 61tf

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large assortment in his line, selected by himself in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Sept. 30, 1848. 35tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1848. 51-1yp

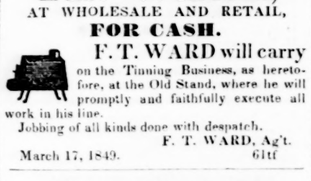
DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership of Gardner & McKethan was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of December last. All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to settle the same, or secure the payment thereof, without delay; as one of the partners will remove from the State, making it necessary for all accounts to be closed. The business will be conducted as usual, by A. A. McKethan. And all persons having unsettled accounts against Gardner & McKethan, are requested to hand them in for settlement.

C. T. GARDNER,
A. A. McKETHAN.

Jan'y 8, 1848. 97tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.



A. A. McKETHAN

WILL continue to carry on the business of the late Firm of Gardner & McKethan, in all its branches. He has now on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the United States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his Work, as he is determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in his employ first rate Smiths, he is prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

He warrants all his Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed, at short notice, on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 8, 1848.

☞ We find it necessary to make an earnest request to those who owe us, to call and settle their accounts.

Mr. John Shaw may be found at our office, ready to furnish accounts.

B. & B. W. ROBINSON.

Feb'y 26, 1849. 56tf

Bank of Fayetteville,

15*th Sept.*, 1849.

BOOKS of Subscription to the capital stock of this Bank will be kept open in the Banking House, Fayetteville, until further notice.

The remaining instalments on stock subscribed will be due and payable as follows: The 7th instalment on the 1st of Oct.; the 8th instalment on the 1st Nov.; the 9th instalment on the 1st Dec.; the 10th and last instalment on the 1st of January, 1850. By order of the Board.

86tf] WM. G. BROADFOOT, Cashier.

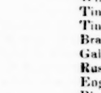
NOTICE.

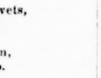
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, for issue of a Certificate of Two Shares of the said Bank, in the name of the undersigned, in lieu of one or more for that number of shares lost.

C. T. GARDNER.

Nov. 13, 1849. 93-3m

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.





Henrietta Steamboat Company's Line.

THE Steamers HENRIETTA and EVERGREEN having been recently put in thorough repair—also Boats BEN RUSH, NELSON, DILIGENCE, and HENRY CLAY,—this Company will transport Goods and Produce up and down the Cape Fear River on as good terms as any Company on the Line, and with prompt expedition. Since the 5th January, the Steamers Henrietta and Evergreen in connexion have made 44 trips between this place and Wilmington. Thankful for past, we solicit a continuance of patronage.

DANIEL JOHNSON,
Agent Henrietta S. B. Co.

Fayetteville, Aug. 28, 1849. 82tf

Further Notice.

AGREEABLE to a Resolution of the Proprietors of the Lines running on the River, no deduction will be made on Ocean Freights to Wilmington after the 1st September proximo.

D. JOHNSON, Agent.

New Fall Goods.

THE undersigned have on hand, and are daily receiving, their ***Fall Stock of Goods,*** as follows:—

10 HHDS. SUGAR,
75 bags Coffee,
40 hhds. Molasses,
60 kegs Nails,
1000 sacks Salt,
500 bushels Alum do.,
50 bags Shot,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
20 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
5 tons Swedes Iron,
Cast Steel,
1 case Indigo,
Bags Pepper, Spice, and Ginger,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs,
1 bale Burlaps,
20 coils Rope,
200 kegs Rifle Powder,
100 do. Blasting do.,
30 bales Cotton Yarns,
15 do. 4-4 Sheetings.

For Millers.

French Burr Stones,
Esopas do. for Corn,
Bolting Cloths,
1 screw for hoisting the Rock.

For Manufacturers.

Roller Cloth,
Roller Skins,
Lace Leather,
Picker String Leather,
Pickers,
Shuttles, Danforth & Co.,
Russia Isinglass,
French Glue,
Emery,
2 sets Card Clothing, 30 inches,
1 do. do. do. 24 do.
30 boxes Tin Plate,
Wire,
Tinned and Block Rivets,
Tinned Bucket Ears,
Braziers' Copper,
Galvanized Sheet Iron,
Russia do. do.
English do. do.
Block Tin,
Zinc, Bar Lead.

For Soap makers.

1 cask Pot Ashes.

For Blacksmiths.

6 Bellows, 28, 30, 32 inches,
6 steel faced Anvils,
6 Vises,
Steel-faced Hammers,
Screw Plates,
Borax.

☞ All of which will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual customers, or exchanged for country produce.

Cash paid for old Copper.

HALL & HALL.

Sept. 18, 1849. 85-y

LONDON PORTER.

3 CASKS superior LONDON PORTER, in quarts and pints. For sale by

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

June 16, 1849. 72tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

MRS. PERRY'S Farms for sale. One situated down the River, 1½ miles from the Bridge, containing 70¼ Acres; good and numerous buildings on it, fruit trees, two grape arbors, a large quantity of strawberries, &c. The place is very healthy.

The other Farm is up the River, 3 miles from the Bridge; contains 230 Acres, and has good Log buildings.

For these Farms a credit of one, two and three years will be given. If not sold by the 1st of January, they will be rented for the next year.

Also, for sale, 3 horses, 2 waggons, 1 carryall, ploughs, &c. Also, dry cattle, milch cows, hogs, &c. A credit of six months will be given for these. Apply to Mrs. Perry, on the premises.

Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 1849. 92-t1J

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, in Brunswick county, N. C., on the 20th of September last, my negro boy EZEKIEL. He is about five feet nine or ten inches high, rather spare built, about 20 years old. He was raised in Montgomery county, N. C., and was bought by Mr. McKeller, a speculator, from Mr. Duncan McRae of the same county, where I have heard him say that he had a mother. I am certain that he is trying to get back to Montgomery. I will give the above reward for his confinement in Jail so that I can get him; or I will give Fifty Dollars for his delivery to me at home in Brunswick county, N. C.

J. W. McCOY.

Brunswick county, October 6, 1849. 89-3m

Valuable Turpentine Lands FOR SALE.

ONE tract containing 672 acres, joining A. Ray, Esq. On this tract are about 15,000 Turpentine boxes cut, and yields well. The other tract lies on the waters of Carver's Creek, containing about 2500 acres. On this Land there are two good Mill sites, with an abundance of Timber to saw, and for Turpentine is as good as any in the county. On the premises are a good Cooper Shop and Stables, and all necessary buildings for hands, &c. The Land I will sell on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security, with interest from the date of bonds.

Any person wishing to examine the premises, can do so by calling on me at Fayetteville, or on Mr. Bowlin on the premises. Possession will be given on the first of January, 1850.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Oct. 1, 1849. 87tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned are now receiving their Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, purchased in Baltimore, New York and Boston markets, consisting of the following description of Goods, viz:

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. &c.,

All of which they offer upon their usual favorable terms, to punctual customers. Our friends, and the trading public generally, are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

HALL, SACKETT & CO

Oct. 25, 1849. 91-3m

N. B. A good MULE and a TOP BUGGY for sale, cheap.

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THIS HOUSE, (formerly owned by Dr. S. C. Bruce,) is kept open at present by the Subscriber. Thankful for the liberal patronage received so far, *he pledges himself* to spare no pains to render Travellers that may call on him comfortable during their stay.

ROBT. McNABB.

Carthage, Moore co., Sept. 7, 1849. 83-tf

Mrs. E. WALTON

HAS just returned from New York, with a new supply of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Millinery,

And begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she still continues her Business at her new stand, the White Building on Green street.

A large supply of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes; Satin, Silk, Velvet, Straw and Chip Bonnets, of various kinds and prices.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and altered to the present style.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

Oct. 13, 1849. 89-4m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have associated themselves together, under the name and style of McNabb & Warner, for the purpose of carrying on a general Mercantile busines. They intend to keep a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, and Crockery; and will sell as low as any other house in this place. An examination of qualities and prices is only necessary to insure sales.

ROB'T McNABB.
D. O. WARNER.

Carthage, Moore Co., N. C., August 13, 1849. 81-tf

FASHIONABLE *Clothing Establishment,*

No. 146 BALTIMORE STREET,

North side, 3d door East of Calvert Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.

MOORE & INMAN,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY invite attention to their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of every variety, cut and made in a superior style, and not surpassed in price, finish, or quality.

Always on hand, superior Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting, &c., in their custom department, which will be made to order in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to order a fine suit without the expense of coming to Baltimore, can do so by sending their measure to M. & I., stating color, quality, &c., which will be attended to with the same care as if the purchaser were present. They feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their orders, either by letter or in person.

☞ Mr. Inman is the Agent for Shankland's superior system of drafting garments. Terms for books, apparatus, and instruction, $10.

Feb'y 6, 1849. 54-1ypd

The Merchants' Steamboat Co.

WOULD give notice to their patrons and the public generally, that the business of Boating on the Cape Fear River goes on as heretofore. Shippers by this Line will enjoy every facility that can be afforded by any line of Boats on the River—the class of boats employed by them being well adapted to the various stages of water.

This Company, in connection with the other Companies on the River, charge for carrying Freights as per printed Catalogue of Rates, to which reference is here made,—but will say as heretofore, in case of any abatement, that their terms may always be understood to be as low as the lowest.

☞ Please see advertisement of this date, of G. Deming, Pres't of Henrietta Steamboat Co.; A. W. Steel, Pres't Merchants' Steamboat Co.; and Dibble & Brother, Proprietors of Cape Fear Steamboat Co.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent
Merchants' Steamboat Co.

August 21, 1849. 83tf

NEW GOODS!

Cheap for Cash.

HATS & CAPS! BOOTS & SHOES!

JUST received, a full and complete assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods!

To which the Subscriber invites the attention of his customers and the public generally.

His stock is one of the largest and best he has offered in this market, and he feels assured that he can please any who may favor him with a call.

He still prefers the "nimble sixpence to the slow shilling," and would respectfully suggest to those who may wish to purchase cheap for cash, that they give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Among his assortment may be found Gentlemens' Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Moleskin, Silk, Angola, and Cony HATS, of the latest styles.

Also, Rough and Ready, Buena Vista, California, and Mexican Hats, of all colors, both fur and wool, with a complete assortment of Gentlemens', Youths', Boys', and Infants' Caps, to-wit: Cloth, Brush, Velvet, Seal, Fur, Nutria, and Musk, Silk and Glazed.

Together with a general assortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', Misses', Youths', Boys', Childrens', and Infants' BOOTS and SHOES, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

JOHN C. THOMSON,
South West Corner Market Square.

August 28, 1849. 83-tf

Protection Insurance Company.

(FIRE AND MARINE.)

Hartford, State of Connecticut.

D. W. CLARK, Pres't.—WM. CONNER, Sec'y

Insures on terms as favorable as any other Company.

APPLICATIONS for Risks may be made to E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents of the Company at Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1848. 99tf

Are you Insured?

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation more than 25 years. Its capital is **$300,000.** The Hon. THOMAS K. BRACE was its first President, and he still holds that office, and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

E. J. HALE, Agent.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845.

To the Fashionable Public.

THE undersigned have received the full reports of the New York, Philadelphia, and European FASHIONS for the Fall and Winter of 1849-50, and are prepared to execute any order in the TAILORING BUSINESS in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. They are thankful for past patronage, and assure the public that nothing shall be left undone to give entire satisfaction to all who call upon them.—They work cheap, and would always like the cash paid when the work is done.

All persons indebted to us will please call and settle. GRAHAM & WOODWARD,

West end New Hotel building.

Fayetteville, Oct. 17, 1849. 90-3m

Fayetteville, N. C.

PERY DAVIS'S VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER, for sudden Colds and Coughs, &c., Fever and Ague, Asthma, Phthisic, pain in Head, Kidney complaints, Piles, Rheumatic complaints, Bruises and Sores, severe Burns, Canker Biles and Ringworms, weak stomach and general debility, Painter's Cholic, Bowel Complaints, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Toothache.

The above medicine is for sale at the Store of TAYLOR & UNDERWOOD, with the Circulars. Should it fail to give satisfaction, when used for any of the above complaints, there will be no charge.

In bottles at 12½, 25, 37½, and 50 cents.

Brandreth and Wright's Vegetable Pills.

Oct. 22, 1849. 90-2m

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his town property, situated in Lower Fayetteville, consisting of three Dwelling Houses, with all necessary out-houses; one Store House, now occupied by T. J. Johnson & Co., and which is a good stand for business; also 3 unimproved lots suitable for building lots. The Houses are all in good repair. The subscriber is anxious to change his business, as well as his location, and therefore a bargain may be expected, with liberal terms.

Those wishing to engage in a speculation could not better employ their capital, as it is expected property will be greatly enhanced in value by the Cape Fear and Deep River scheme of internal improvement now in progress, *especially* in that part of town lying immediately on the River, where said property is situated. A description of the property is unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will doubtless examine the same before purchasing. Inquire on the premises.

THOS. J. JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, Oct. 23, 1849. 90-3m

$25 REWARD.

A MAN by name Alexander Johnson, broke and absconded from the Jail of Moore county on the 16th instant. The subscriber will give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Johnson to him at Carthage, Moore county, or Fifteen Dollars for his arrest and confinement in any Jail in North Carolina, where I can obtain possession of him again. Said Johnson is about 45 years of age, about six feet high, round shoulders, light hair, and intemperate. He is well known in Moore and a portion of the upper part of Cumberland counties by the name of (big fighting Alexander Johnson,) and no doubt will range considerable in Cumberland, where game is plenty, as he is a great hunter.

A. C. CURRY, Jailer.

Sept. 21, 1849. 86-tf

NOTICE.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Land, lying 9 miles from Fayetteville, immediately on the Cape Fear River, one mile from the Stage Road. There are 200 acres of the Land, about 30 or 40 acres cleared, in a fine state of cultivation. There is a large two story house on the land, which with a little work may be made comfortable, and all other out buildings. For information, apply to the subscriber, or John Stewart in Fayetteville. The above land joins Mr. John Bell, Mr. Henry R. King, and others.

JOHN W. MURPHY.

August 2, 1849. 79tf

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, his Boy ABEL, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, yellow complexion, and very trim built. He has doubtless been persuaded off by some white persons. He can read and write, and no doubt will endeavor to make his way to a free State.

I will give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any safe Jail so that I get him again.

JESSE BRITT, Sen.

Robeson county, June 16, 1849. 74tf

CUMBERLAND ACADEMY.

THE Fall Session of this Institution, under the direction of the Rev. Simeon Colton, D. D., with competent assistance, will commence on the 27th inst. The expenses are as formerly.

Board in the commons, per month,	$6 00
Washing, bedding, and Servant's hire,	1 00
Room rent, per quarter,	1 00
Contingent expenses, do. do.	25

The rates of Tuition will vary from $4 to $8 per quarter, payable in advance.

Board, as good as the section of country affords, can be had in the neighborhood, including washing, bedding, fuel, &c., for 6 per month.

The Cumberland Academy is now under the patronage and excluseve control of the Fayetteville Presbytery, and is designed to be decidedly distinctive in its operations.

Extensive improvements and additions have been recently made for the convenience of the School, and there will be ample provision, by the opening of the next term, for the accommodation of a large number of Students.

HENRY ELLIOT, Pres't Board.
A. S. McNEILL, Secretary.
JNO. W. McKAY, Treasurer.

June 4, 1849.

W. BRANSON,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.

Nutt's Building, North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

I HAVE a large and secure Timber Pen, where I will put all Timber unsold that is sent to or left with me, at as reasonable charges as any Agent in the place.

Feb'y 14, 1849. 55tf

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1848. 19-tf

T. T. PONDS'

CELEBRATED AND UNSURPASSED

Pain-Destroyer,

AND

HEALING EXTRACT,

A PLEASANT, safe and certain Remedy for Burns, Quinsey, Head-Ache, Ear-Ache, Wounds, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, Tooth-Ache, Bruises, Croup, Ague in the Face, Cuts, Colic, Pains in the Side, Back, Neck, Chest, Shoulders, and all internal and external Pains and Soreness.

Ask for a Pamphlet and satisfy yourself. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale by J. H. Martine, No. 138 Sixth Avenue, New York.

By J. H. & J. Martine, General Agents for the Southern States, Fayetteville, N. C.

By Brown & Elliott, Salisbury, N. C.
By J. W. Powell, Leesville, Robeson county.
By R. W. Goldston, Gold Hill, Moore county.
By A. W. Jones, Farmington, ditto.

Feb'y 10, 1849. 54tf

CROCKERY by the Crate,

HANDSOMELY assorted for the retail trade, for sale by COOK & TAYLOR.

Nov. 20, 1849. 94tf

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all NERVOUS DISEASES,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the *most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age.*

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

and

MAGNETIC FLUID,

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY,

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC, GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause —namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

☞ In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines *increase the disease,* for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease *by outward application,* in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

60,000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED,

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the **GALVANIC BELT,** suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford *temporary* relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties; after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS

Of the most Undoubted Character,

From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper!

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE,

which conclusively proves that

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

The following letter, narrating one of the most remarkable events in the annals of Medical Science, is from the

Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman

of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted reputation:—

SIDNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE.—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as follows:

For about *twenty years* I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. My physicians were skilful and excellent men; but here their prescriptions failed. About *fourteen* years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. In the severer paroxysms, the skill of my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief; but this relief was only temporary. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. *My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated,* and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous System. My sufferings were indeed severe, and I had no prospect other than being entirely laid aside from the discharge of those duties, and the performance of those labors in which my soul has ever found the highest of her joys.

But reasoning from effect to cause, I concluded that the *Nervous System* must be reached, before any hope could be indulged of my obtaining relief from these most distressing maladies. In the whole pharmacopœia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System; every thing that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC FLUID. This was in June, 1846. To MY GREAT ASTONISHMENT, IN TWO DAYS MY DYSPEPSIA HAD GONE; IN EIGHT DAYS I WAS ENABLED TO RESUME MY PASTORAL LABORS; NOR HAVE I SINCE OMITTED A SINGLE SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THE BRONCHITIS; AND MY RHEUMATIC AFFECTION ALSO CEASED TO TROUBLE ME. If time permitted, I could fill a sheet of paper with the details of particulars, but I can now only furnish this brief abstract. My Dyspepsia has *never returned;* the Rheumatism once in a while visits me, but not severely, and is easily arrested, and is manifestly being driven from its hold upon my system, and my Bronchial affection is *entirely cured.* Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, WITH HAPPY RESULTS, I BELIEVE IN EVERY CASE.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,

ROBERT W. LANDIS.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC NECKLACE

Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and that distressed complaint, called Tic Doloreux.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BRACELETS

Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Fits, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.

☞ Many hundred Certificates from all parts of the country of the most extraordinary character can be given, if required.

☞ No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of *DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES,* and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate with perfect ease and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is *highly pleasant and agreeable.* They can be sent to any part of